"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, warmer; westerly winds, becoming variable.

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ASPHALT PROMOTERS TO BE SUED FOR PROFITS

Said to Have Bought Up and Unloaded Stock on Trust.

GEN. GREENE A DEFENDANT

United States Circuit Court Acts on Receiver's Charges—May Call on Stockholders for $24,000,000 Unpaid on Shares.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, July 6.—On the strength of a report made by Henry Tatnall, receiver of the Asphalt Company of America, Judge Kirkpatrick, in the United States Circuit Court, made an order to-day directing the receiver to proceed against Gen. Francis V. Greene, Amzi L. Barber, George W. Elkins, J. J. Albright, Edward Hayes, C. K. Robinson, E. Burgess Warren, William L. Elkins, George D. Wiedner, Sydney F. Tyler, William J. Latta, William H. Crocker, and Henry C. Spinks to account for and pay over profits which they are alleged to have made in the organization of the Asphalt Company of America for the purpose of acquiring the subsidiary companies.

The report of the receiver gives in detail his findings against the persons named and was made after he had presented a report showing the distribution of the unpledged assets of the company. The receiver also filed a petition asking the court for advice as to the propriety of a call upon holders of stock of the Asphalt Company of America for $24,000,000 due and unpaid on their shares. The capital stock of the company consists of 600,000 shares of a par value of $50 each. Upon this stock only $10 a share has been paid. The receiver gives the list of holders of the shares of stock, with the amounts of their holdings, as follows: National Asphalt Company, 598,352; Harry C. Spinks, 1,000; Ira Atkinson, 50; Francis V. Greene, 30; John H. Mack, 20; A. W. Sewall, 30; Charles N. Warner, 11; Avery D. Andrews, 9; Robert B. Upham, 5; Betsey Warren Davis, 2, and V. McL. Freeman, 1.

The receiver says that all the assets of the Asphalt Company of America, both pledged and unpledged, have been sold, and after distributing all moneys received, the receiver says there will remain due and unpaid the creditors of the asphalt company more than $27,750,000 by way of deficiency on their claims. The receiver goes on to say that in the event of a call being made for the whole of the amount unpaid on the shares of capital stock, and even should all the stockholders respond by paying up the full amounts, there would still remain a deficiency of at least $3,750,000. The asphalt company has no claims likely to yield anything toward this deficiency, and the receiver says that in his opinion a call should be made upon the stockholders for the payment of the $40 due on each share of the stock.

PROMOTERS ACQUIRED STOCK.

The report upon which was based the order directing Mr. Tatnall to proceed against Gen. Greene and the other organizers and promoters of the Asphalt Company of America, gives a history of the formation of the trust. The receiver alleges that after the plan to organize the trust had been evolved, shares of stock of the companies subsequently turned into the combination were acquired by the promoters and afterwards transferred to the Asphalt Company of America at prices greatly in excess of those at which they were obtained. It is further alleged that all of the shares of the stock held by the promoters were transferred at a profit and no disclosure made of this profit. While the receiver is unable to give the exact profit made by each of the promoters, he asserts that he is of the opinion that they each made substantial profits, and that their relations were such that they should be obliged to pay over the same to him for distribution among the creditors.

Mr. Tatnall charges that Amzi L. Barber, George W. Elkins and Gen. Greene transferred 39,975 shares of the United Asphalt Company to the Asphalt Company of America, making a profit of $2,-[illegible]. From the sale of 9,493 shares of the Warren Scharf Asphalt Paving Company for $2,278,320 in gold certificates, Messrs. Elkins, Greene, and Barber netted $709,970 profit, the receiver says, if figured at the highest selling price, or $539,096 if at the lowest. The par value of the Warren Scharf company stock was $100 a share, and it was put in by the trio, Mr. Tatnall asserts, for $240 a share. The charge is made that the major portion of this stock was acquired between the time of launching the organization of the Asphalt Company of America and the day it was sold to the trust.

The receiver asserts that he can furnish documentary evidence that J. J. Albright furnished $115,875 to purchase this stock, and that Albright received $176,130 in return; that A. L. Barber furnished $233,175 and received $354,426 in gold certificates; that Francis V. Greene furnished $50,550 and received $76,836; Edmund Hayes $64,950, for which he received $98,724; C. K. Robinson $20,325, receiving $30,894; George D. Widener $49,800, receiving $75,696; E. B. Warren, $215,825, receiving $327,294; George W. Elkins, William Elkins, and Sydney F. Tyler $250,000 each, for which they received $380,000 each.

The receiver also charges that after the plan to sell to the Asphalt Company of America has been conceived, promoters purchased the stock of the new Trinidad Lake Asphalt Company at $48.50 a share and put it in the trust at $100 a share, making a profit of $73,477. William H. Crocker, one of the trust promoters, is charged with selling 190,650 shares of the Alcatraz Company of West Virginia to the trust for $6 a share, the par value at that time being $5. Crocker, it is alleged, owned only 401,820 shares of Alcatraz stock, and the receiver fails to find how he acquired and turned over the additional stock. Mr. Tatnall expresses the belief that this transaction is illegal. Crocker is further charged with transferring 28,725 shares of Denver Paving Company stock at $5.71 a share, par value being $1, and the receiver has information that Crocker at the time of the trust's formation had only 1,863 shares of the Denver company's stock to dispose of.

FIVE TIMES PAR VALUE.

William J. Latta, the receiver says, transferred 305 shares of the Alcatraz Paving Company stock at five times its par value. Prior to the formation of the trust, the receiver says, Mrs. Latta had 30 shares of this stock.

Henry C. Spinks of Newport, Ky., who has persistently fought the receiver's reports with allegations of fraud, is said to have transferred to the trust 1,995 shares of Southwestern Alcatraz Asphalt Company at $64 a share. Prior to the formation of the plan Spinks was the holder of only 585 shares, and Receiver Tatnall cannot figure how Spinks got credit for turning into the trust 1,410 extra shares.

The receiver points out that the Asphalt Company of America paid in gold certificates for stock the following sums per share: Atlantic Alcatraz Asphalt, $1,000, par value $100; Southern Asphalt Company, $1,020, par value $100; Alcatraz Paving Company, $500, par value $50; Utica Paving Company, $510, par value $100; Barber Asphalt Paving Company, $300, par value $100; New Trinidad Lake Asphalt, $100, par value $48.50; Warren Scharf Asphalt Paving Company, $240, par value $100; Alcatraz Asphalt Company, $150, par value $100; Alcatraz Company of West Virginia, $6, par value $5; Denver Paving Company, $5, par value $1; Alcatraz Construction Company, $104, par value $100.

Stocks of all these companies, the receiver asserts were turned in by the promoters and they are liable to suit.

Because of an act passed last Spring by the New Jersey Legislature, and limiting the period during which promoters may be sued to recover unlawful profits to four years after the making of such profits, it was necessary that the order for the suits should be made to-day. Under this act the time limit on the asphalt promoters would have expired before the next term of court.

Mr. Tatnall also filed a report to-day showing the distribution of the proceeds of unpledged assets. He sets forth that he received from Henry C. Everdell the sum of $259,999 in payment for the unpledged assets, the greater part of which was turned over to the Land Title and Trust Company of Philadelphia for disbursement among the holders of collateral gold certificates.

In another report, made as receiver of the National Asphalt Company, Mr. Tatnall allows the miscellaneous claims of that company, amounting to $400,146.16, and also the claims of the Land Title and Trust Company, trustee of the collateral gold certificates, for liability for the National Company as guarantor of the said certificates. The total deficiency due on the collateral gold certificates is $23,954,080, for which amount the National Asphalt Company is liable to the holders of the gold certificates of the Asphalt Company of America. This is the claim already referred to as having been allowed by the receiver.

The receiver also allows the claim of the Equitable Trust Company, trustee, for the collateral gold certificates of the National Asphalt Company, amounting to $6,001,313.67.

The receiver does not pass upon the claim of the Asphalt Company of America that the National Asphalt Company owes to it $23,954,080, being the amount which it is alleged is assessable against the shares of stock of the Asphalt Company of America by the National Asphalt Company. This claim, the report states, it neither allowed nor disallowed, because of the possible conflict that might arise with the claim of the National Company for deficiency due on these same shares. In other words, until such time as he has been instructed by the court to proceed to collect the $40 a share, claimed to be due against the outstanding stock of the Asphalt Company of America, this claim that the National Company is indebted to the Asphalt Company of America cannot be considered. As already told, the courts have been asked to advise the receiver as to the course to pursue with reference to the collection of the amount alleged to be due on the shares of stock.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.—Receiver Tatnall of the Asphalt Company of America this evening said:

"I always expected to take such steps, and was waiting for the proper time to arrive. Since the receivership many things have come to light and as far back as a year ago it was apparent that such steps as these taken to-day were inevitable.

"I, as receiver, expect to begin the suits as soon as the attorneys are ready, and that will be in a very few days. I expect to prosecute vigorously every case where there is a possibility of collecting."

Gen. Francis V. Greene, Police Commissioner, who was President of the Asphalt Company of America, is on a vacation trip West with Gov. Odell.

C. K. Robinson of 874 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, who was Treasurer of the Barber Asphalt Company before its absorption, said:

"I have absolutely no connection with these present proceedings. I was Treasurer of the Barber Asphalt Company and owned some stock in that concern. This I exchanged for stock of the Asphalt Company of America and then disposed of that, so that I cannot conceive how they can bring me into any suit to recover alleged unlawful profits."

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USED A TROLLEY CAR TO CATCH HORSE THIEF.

Hammond (Ind.) Policeman Displays Both Daring and Rare Presence of Mind.

Special to The New York Times.

HAMMOND, Ind., July 6.—A sensational capture of a horse thief was made by means of a Hammond, Whitney and East Chicago trolley car at 3 o'clock this morning in the loneliest part of the city.

A telephone message was received from Chicago announcing that a man with a horse and carriage, which was stolen, was headed this way from South Chicago. Officer Elsner saw a man driving rapidly toward him with a horse and buggy answering the description of the outfit wanted. Elsner ordered him to stop, but the man lashed his steed into a gallop. The policeman fired several shots after him, the bullets going through the carriage cover.

Then Elsner rushed into the car barns and took a car out single handed. The thief and his outfit had disappeared in the darkness, but the officer opened the controlling lever, and after a chase of several miles came upon the thief and the horse and buggy. The robber turned the horse toward the lake, and the policeman came upon the man in some bushes that skirted the shore. He gave his name and said that he hailed from Fort Worth, Tex.

Officer Elsner took him back to Hammond, and he was bound over to the Lake Superior Court in heavy bonds for horse stealing. He pleaded guilty to the charge.

KISHINEFF MEMORIAL SERVICE IN LONDON.

Upward of 6,000 Jews Gather in the Great Assembly Hall at Mile End.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, July 7.—Upward of 6,000 Jews attended the solemn memorial service held in the Great Assembly Hall at Mile End this evening, "for those of our faith murdered in Kishineff."

The Chief Rabbi of the Portuguese Jews presided. He said that the brothers and sisters of the Jews in England had been exposed in Russia to a horde let loose. The horrible events in Kishineff described day after day had told them more than the wildest imagination could picture. The Jews had been made to suffer for imaginary wrongs and a stain had been cast on their characters. Dare they, he asked, allow such fiendish cruelties to drop when other graves might be opened to-morrow?

"All honor," he said, "to the English press, which has been outspoken in behalf of the oppressed. Above all, thanks are due to The Times for the exposure of the fearful acts for which a small band of bureaucrats are responsible."

Up-to-date invisible frameless eyeglasses accurately fitted at Spencer's, 15 Maiden Lane.—Adv.

SEVEN KILLED IN MOB FIGHT WITH MILITIA

Troops and Police Fire on Lynchers at Evansville, Ind.

Crowd Defies Soldiers and Hangs a Negro—Governor May Declare Martial Law.

Special to The New York Times.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 7.—Seven white men were killed and twenty wounded in a clash with the militia here just after midnight.

The mob which had been hunting all the evening for a chance to vent its wrath on some negro found one about 11:30 to-night and promptly lynched him.

The troops hurried to the scene and tried by argument and by threats to induce the rioters to permit the black man to go free. The mob would not listen, however, and its leaders declared there should be a lynching then and there. The members of the mob clamored for the work to begin and despite all the efforts of the troops the work of hanging was commenced.

When the officers of the militia saw how determined the crowd was and that it would be impossible to save the negro they reluctantly ordered their men to prepare to shoot to kill.

The victim had been swung off when the firing actually began, and as soon as the soldiers shot into the mob its members returned the fire. The great number of casualties among the rioters has rendered them furious.

The dead:

Edward Schiffman, painter, top of head blown off with rifle.

Hazel Allman, 15 years old, daughter of Joseph H. Allman, shot in breast with shot-gun.

John Barrett, shot in the right lung; died in St. Mary's Hospital.

August Jordan, nineteen, musician; bullet wound through heart.

Edward Rule, twenty-three years old, laborer; shot through body and head; killed instantly.

Two unidentified dead men, lying in front of jail.

The wounded:

Fred Schmidt, driver for brewing company; seriously shot in leg and arm; taken to his home.

Fred Kapler, son of city fireman Henry Kapler; buckshot charge in face and body wounds; serious; will die.

Lee Hawley; shot in leg.

Robert Miller, shot in cheek; not serious.

Charles Proskey, seventeen years old, grocery boy, shot through left wrist and bullet wounds in both heels.

Theodore Beem, twenty years old, shot in right side; painful flesh wound.

John Fares, forty-eight years old, shot in head and hip; may die.

Albert Kaeuss, soldier, shot while picking up wounded rioter; hit in right arm; not serious.

Six other rioters were seen to fall, but got away before their names were learned. At least that number were suspected of being hurt.

Four members of Company A, First Regiment, bullet and light gunshot wounds on the body; one of them shot through shoulder; another through the ankle, and another two slight scratches.

Two Deputy Sheriffs were slightly wounded.

The police reserves have been dispatched to the scene to render what assistance they can to the militia, which apparently is unable to cope with the disorderly element.

SOLDIERS USE BAYONETS.

The first clash between the militia and citizens occurred this afternoon a few hours after the soldiers took up their station in front of the jail. A man attempted to brush past one of the sentries.

He was halted and turned back, but advanced a second time, grabbing the soldier's gun and attempting to wrest it from his hands. The soldier resisted, and finally freed his weapon and struck his assailant with his bayonet. The man was badly injured.

Late this evening a man was found trying to edge his way past a sentry. He was caught and an effort made by the soldier to force him outside the lines. The guard thrust his bayonet into the man's right side, inflicting a severe wound.

The rioter wrested the gun away from the soldier after being wounded, threw the guard to the ground, and would have bayonetted him had it not been for the prompt arrival of assistance.

After the soldiers took possession of the jail this afternoon the streets leading to the jail were crowded. Many incendiary speeches were made against the militia.

"CONDITION OF ANARCHY."

The whites and blacks were in an angry mood all day. A traveling circus set up its tents here and hundreds of persons came in from the surrounding country and aligned themselves on one side or the other. Desultory firing of arms took place in scattered parts of the town throughout the day and there were many personal encounters in the streets.

Mayor Covert issued a proclamation, saying that "the condition of anarchy and lawlessness that prevailed in this community last night was a disgrace to civilized people," and that "a repetition of its scandalous proceedings will not be tolerated." The militia and the police were instructed to prevent people from congregating at any point, and told that boisterous or incendiary talking would constitute sufficient ground for arrest. All saloons were closed at 6 o'clock, and will not reopen until 6 o'clock in the morning, pursuant to the Mayor's order.

NEGROES FLEE INTO COUNTRY.

"Baptist Town" the negro quarter, into which the mob of whites marched last night, firing into the houses and resorts at random, and tearing down some of the buildings, is being depopulated. The negroes are fleeing in every direction, but it is so dangerous for them in other parts of the town that most of them have gone out into the country. Newburg Road, leading to the west, is lined with negroes, some in wagons and some camped by the roadside. Nearly all are armed.

The devastation wrought by the mob of whites in their tramp through the town early this morning was displayed at daylight. Many stores had been broken open, especially those in which guns and ammunition were kept. In their efforts to get inside battering rams were used to break open the doors or windows. A large amount of amunition was confiscated, either by the whites or by the blacks.

The whites, as they passed through the streets searching for negroes, fired thousands of shots into houses occupied by colored people, and did not stop to see whether they had wounded or killed any one. So far as known only two persons were wounded then.

Patrolman Massey, whose murder last Friday precipitated the clash between the whites and the blacks which had been impending for several weeks, was buried to-day by the Knights Templars. There was a very large attendance at the funeral services. A platoon of police was present.

The Grand Jury has indicted Lee Brown, the negro, for the killing of the patrolman.

VINCENNES, Ind., July 6.—Rumors that an Evansville mob might come here to-night to lynch Lee Brown, the negro who killed Patrolman Massey, have caused great excitement. The Knox County jail, where Brown is confined, is a new structure of stone and fifty deputies could safely defend it from any mob.

Col. McCoy of the Fourth Regiment of militia, who has been authorized by the Governor to order out the Vincennes Company whenever he thinks necessary, has the men ready to march out at a moment's warning. Sheriff Summit has sworn in a large number of deputies.

The negro, Brown, was pronounced to be dying to-night by physicians attending him. The prisoner is so weak owing to loss of blood from the bullet wound in his left lung that he cannot stand. He can live only a few hours.

RACE TROUBLE IN KANSAS.

Special to The New York Times.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 6.—Farmers at Belpre, Edwards County, have asked Gov. Bailey to send troops there to suppress disorderly harvest hands who are in danger of engaging in a race war.

Trouble started Saturday night, when a white man beat three negroes shooting craps. The negroes administered the water cure to the white man, and the white man's friends organized and swore that no negro should work in the harvest fields. Several fights occurred Sunday, but nobody was killed.

A dispatch from Belpre says the whites and negroes worked together to-day, but were ill-tempered, and that trouble is feared.

The Sheriff informs the Governor that he can handle the situation without help. All the responsible farmers in the vicinity of Belpre have been sworn in as Deputy Sheriffs. The wheat is overripe and the farmers are not in the humor to stand the delay which a race war would cause.

DRIVE NEGROES FROM A TOWN.

LINTON, Ind., July 6.—The appearance of eight Terre Haute negroes in Linton this afternoon was the cause of a demonstration in which the men narrowly escaped with their lives.

Sanderson, a Terre Haute caterer, was employed to serve the banquet at the institution of a new lodge of the Elks. He took his cook and waiters with him, and while the degree work in the hall was being conducted by the staff of the Terre Haute lodge, several hundred miners assembled in the street and threatened to dynamite the hall unless the negroes were sent out of town.

The eight colored men were hurried into a cab and driven to Jasonville, where they were put on the train for Terre Haute. Six policemen hung on the carriage and beat back the crowd while the negroes were being driven away.

CAR HURLS A WOMAN TO DEATH IN SUBWAY.

Mrs. S. R. St. John Instantly Killed by Fall of Forty Feet—Thrown Under Flimsy Guard Rail Into Excavation.

Mrs. Bessie St. John, sixty-three years old, of 374 West End Avenue, widow of Samuel R. St. John, was killed yesterday afternoon by being thrown into the rapid transit subway, forty feet deep, at Seventy-seventh Street and Broadway, by a Broadway and Seventh Avenue electric car, after she had alighted from it, when the car had in turn been struck by a Broadway and Forty-second Street car. She had a very small space upon which to stand after alighting from the car, and when the car struck her it knocked her under a guard rail and into the excavation. Edward Pierce of 1,307 Amsterdam Avenue, the motorman of the Broadway and Forty-second Street car, was arrested.

Mrs. St. John had been shopping down town, and boarded a Broadway and Seventh Avenue car down town. The car became disabled by the burning out of a fuse in the controller box when the car was on Broadway, near Fiftieth Street. A red car—Broadway and Forty-second Street—came up behind it and pushed the disabled car up Broadway.

Seventy-seventh Street is what is known as a "fire stop," meaning that all cars must come to a full stop before they cross the street, there being a fire house on that street. The tunnel at that point has not been completed, and a wooden bridge has been built across the excavation. There is a roadway on this bridge, but pedestrians can cross only at the upper crossing. The tunnel excavation is guarded by a single board guard rail that extends on the north side of Seventy-seventh Street as far as the house line. If a car goes beyond the corner there is only a space of about one and a half feet between the car step and the guard rail.

The car upon which Mrs. St. John was riding was an open one. When Seventy-seventh Street was reached the motorman of the Forty-second Street car gave the Seventh Avenue car enough impetus to send it across Seventy-seventh Street. He then stopped his own car at the south side of the street. When the disabled car came to a stop at the north side of the street its full length was within the area covered by the guard rail.

Mrs. St. John alighted from the car and had only a small space to stand in. She still had her hand on the car rail and was steadying herself to give room for the car to pass when the Forty-second Street car coming up behind the one from which she was alighting struck it with some force. She was standing sideways, and when the car was jolted the step struck her legs and knocked her to the ground. The space was so narrow that she was thrown under the guard rail and fell into the excavation.

She fell forty feet, landing on the concrete flooring. The woman's head struck an iron girder on the way down, fracturing her skull. The recoil carried her against the concrete side of the subway, giving her body another severe blow. She fell near a lot of workmen, who hurried to her side and propped her up to help her as much as possible, if any life remained in her.

The car which struck the woman was filled with people, chiefly women, and these were in a state of consternation. Some of them, as soon as they recovered, left the car and hurried away.

A ladder had to be procured to let Dr. Meade, the Roosevelt Hospital ambulance surgeon, down to the woman. He immediately saw that she was dead. Then workmen lifted the body and carried it up the ladder to the street.

The woman's family was quickly notified, and some of her children ran to the scene. Then the body was removed to the home, on West End Avenue.

Mrs. St. John leaves three children, Abbey A., Frank L., and M. St. John. No one at the house would talk of the accident last night. One of the sons said that the family moved to New York from Brooklyn about eight years ago.

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla Is the standard everywhere. Sold by best grocers.—Adv.

POPE LEO ALIVE, BUT NEAR DEATH

Very Feeble and in Pain, Though His Mind Is Clear.

Dr. Lapponi Believes That He Will Survive Through To-day.

His Holiness Appeared to be in Extremis Last Night, and Received Extreme Unction — Pathetic Scenes at His Bedside.

ROME, July 7—3:55 A. M.—Another morning has broken on the pathetic scene within the simple chamber of the Vatican where Pope Leo lies dying. As the soft light of dawn penetrated into the room the Pontiff whispered to his devoted physician that he desired the shutters of the windows to be opened, saying: "I wish to see once more, perhaps for the last time, the rays of the sun."

A short while ago the Pope came back to consciousness from a sleep which Dr. Lapponi had induced by a strong dose of chloral. His sleep was so deathlike that artificial respiration was continued, and Dr. Lapponi every few minutes leaned anxiously over the couch to observe the illustrious patient and listen to his hardly perceptible breathing. Pope Leo awoke wet with perspiration, feeble to the extreme, and his voice hardly audible. The fits of coughing had brought pains in his chest and shoulders, and, thinking his end was now near, he said to Dr. Lapponi: "Tell me when the time really comes." The doctor assured his Holiness that he believed the danger of his immediate passing was averted for the night and for to-day.

A TOUCHING SCENE.

These seemingly last moments of Pope Leo are full of solemnity. Perhaps his last hours would be less melancholy and sad if the august sufferer were less conscious of the circumstances and his mind were less clear as to the duration of time remaining to him before he enters eternity. Although his physical powers are at the lowest ebb and his breathing becomes more labored, the Pope's mind is clear, as is manifest to all around him by his bright, expressive eyes and the few words he now and then succeeds in uttering.

The scene is so touching that those present can scarcely restrain their tears. Count Camillo Pecci, the Pope's nephew, whom the dying man kept by his bedside yesterday, was so exhausted late last night by his contending emotions that he had to be taken from his uncle's room completely worn out. A few moments before, as he stood bowed beside the bed, Pope Leo laid his hand on his head, saying "Take courage."

VIATICUM ADMINISTERED.

Shortly after 10 o'clock at night the Pontiff received extreme unction. At 9 o'clock his condition seemed so hopeless that only a short time apparently remained before he would glide into his last sleep. At Dr. Lapponi's initiative a hasty consultation of the Pope's relatives and Cardinal Rampolla and other ecclesiastics was held, and it was decided that extreme unction should be given. The Pontiff received the announcement with his usual calmness, and, though scarcely able to speak audibly, he said he knew his time had come and he was ready to appear before the Sublime Tribunal with full trust in the Divine mercy. Mgr. Pifferi, Pope Leo's confessor, administered the extreme unction, and when the ceremony was over, his Holiness sank back on the pillow with apparent great relief that all was done and that he was entering into rest after his long pilgrimage.

After the administration of the Viaticum telegrams hoping for his recovery were shown to the Pope, and he appeared to be much gratified. One of the strangest features of his condition is the interest the Pope takes in telegrams inquiring about his health. Yesterday, having heard that a French lady whom he had received in audience a few weeks ago had telegraphed a message of sympathy, he asked to see the dispatch, and when Mgr. Pifferi brought it he was not satisfied with looking at the message, but wished to read it.

From the Piazza of St. Peter the groups of watchers can see figures flitting to and fro past the lighted windows of the palace, an unusual number of which are illuminated.

VIENNA, July 6.—A Rome dispatch to the Neue Freie Presse quotes a letter written to a friend by Dr. Mazzoni, who says:

"The Pope possesses astounding vitality. His mind is as tranquil and still as a torch on a calm night. He speaks about life and death with the same beautiful serenity. To-day he said to Cardinal Mathieu, 'Great France. She has caused me much pain, but has also given me much consolation and joy.'"

YESTERDAY'S BULLETINS.

ROME, July 6.—It was announced this afternoon that only two bulletins in regard to Pope Leo's condition would be issued daily.

A bulletin issued at 8 o'clock this evening was as follows:

"Accentuated symptoms of general depression are appearing. The Pope's respiration is more frequent and superficial, and his pulse is so weak that sometimes it is imperceptible. His temperature remains under normal, and his intellectual faculties are unimpaired. LAPPONI, "MAZZONI."

The following bulletin was issued this morning:

"Although his Holiness passed the night almost without sleep, he is not so uneasy as he was yesterday. The Pope has been benefited by the injection of digitalis and camphor, and the condition of his chest is normal. There is a slight cough, with some catarrhal emission. Sufficient nourishment has been taken. The pulse is still weak, but not intermittent, and the temperature is below normal. The condition of the august patient, therefore, cannot be described as better, but it certainly is no worse. "LAPPONI, "MAZZONI."

At 2:45 P. M. it was announced that the Pope seemed somewhat prostrated after a rather exciting morning, and was enjoying much-needed sleep.

At 4 P. M. a fit of coughing disturbed the Pope's sleep. Two hours later it was stated that his Holiness had taken some food with appetite.

DOCTORS HAVE NO HOPE.

Interviews with Lapponi and Mazzoni—Latter Says Science Can Do Nothing More.

ROME, July 6.—For the first time since the Pope's illness took a serious turn Dr. Lapponi ventured to leave the Vatican this afternoon for one hour on urgent private business. This aroused unfounded hopes that the Pontiff was on the way to recovery.

The correspondent of The Associated Press interviewed Dr. Lapponi during his brief absence from the Vatican, while the doctor was driving about the city in his well-known black landau, drawn by two heavy black horses. It was easy to read in the physician's face the signs of anxious days and nights spent watching his august patient, while his words proved unmistakeably how deep an affection he bears for Pope Leo.

"Unfortunately," said Dr. Lapponi, "I cannot give you any really consoling news. I cannot share the optimism which is spreading to-day, which is not owing to a definite change for the better, but to the spirit of the Pope, who is giving further proof that his indefatigable energy continues.

"The truth is that the Pontiff's condition is stationary, which means that it is very grave. I will go so far as to say that although he may live for several days it would be cherishing an illusion to think he may recover, unless some unforeseen crisis occurs.

"His pulse has become, to use a medical term, evanescent, which means almost imperceptible. The Pope, except during short periods of uneasiness, when his cough is troublesome, is generally bright and in good spirits, and displays great force of character. This morning again, at his own wish, he left his bed and seated himself in his armchair, as he finds a sitting posture more comfortable than being recumbent.

"What surprises all who approach him is that there has been no change in the lucidity of his intellect, which disease has not affected. For instance, not a single detail of the ceremony of the Last Communion escaped the Pope's observation. He spoke of it with great interest, recalling each personage who participated in the ceremony.

"The worst symptom, apart from the feebleness of the Pontiff's pulse, is his low temperature, which is stationary at 31 centigrade. He continues to take nourishment at short intervals, but not in such quantities as his weakness requires or his doctors wish. Nothing medical science can suggest and his organism can stand has been left untried.

"The disease, as announced in the first bulletin, is senile pneumonia in a torpid form, which is now at its maximum intensity, but which may have begun unobserved before the Pope complained of any feeling of illness."

Dr. Mazzoni, in an interview, repeated in substance what Dr. Lapponi said, adding that to-night it was necessary to keep the Pontiff's strength through artificial respiration. Dr. Mazzoni expressed the opinion that Pope Leo might live perhaps two days, without excluding the hypothesis of a possible ultimate recovery.

BERLIN, July 6.—The Lokal Anzeiger's correspondent at Rome reports an interview which he had with Dr. Mazzoni, quoting him as saying:

"The bulletins tell the unvarnished truth. The Pope's condition objectively is considered hopeless. An illness like the Pope's, at his great age, must inevitably lead to death. The Pope's organism, however, is abnormally strong and tough, which can do miracles. Nevertheless, science can do nothing more."

THE POPE'S BRAVE STRUGGLE.

It Is Said He Partly Composed a Latin Poem Yesterday—Displayed Indomitable Energy.

ROME, July 6.—Pope Leo displayed an amount of physical and mental activity this morning that, considering his condition, might almost be described as phenomenal. It is stated that his Holiness insisted on walking at intervals, saying that weakness was the worst part of his illness, against which the best remedy was activity. The Pope even, it is asserted, partly composed and partly corrected a new Latin poem, which he intrusted to Mgr. Angeli, one of his private secretaries, directing him to have it printed for publication, and adding:

"I shall die happier in thinking that something will remain of me that I have done at the very last moment."

During the brighter interval to-day the Pope resumed his habits of command, and insisted on giving orders for the preparation of the brief appointing Mgr. Volpeni, Secretary of Letters to Princes, as Secretary of the Consistorial Congregation, a post vacant owing to the promotion of Mgr. Nocella to the Cardinalate. The importance of such an appointment, especially at the present moment, is manifest when it is considered that on the Pope's death the Secretary of State ceases to exercise his functions, which are assumed immediately by the Secretary of the Consistorial Congregation.

As the Pope objected to having the oxygen-inhaling apparatus continually under his nostrils, Dr. Lapponi arranged to impregnate the whole atmosphere of the room with oxygen.

"That is much better," said the Pontiff. "Before, I felt as though I had lost my liberty."

Although Dr. Lapponi continually recommended the patient not to speak and to pay no attention to what was passing, the Pope gently refused to abandon participation in what was going on. He said, smiling, to Dr. Lapponi:

"I know you say this because of your affection for me; but either my last day is rapidly approaching, in which case I must employ all the time which is left to me so far as I can, or else I shall recover, again postponing the end. If this is the will of the Almighty nothing can change it."

The Pope wished his armchair to be carried near his writing table and then to the window overlooking the piazza of St. Peter. Noticing many people in carriages, the Pope said:

"The piazza looks as it does when I am about to perform some public function."

The only persons allowed in the Pope's bedroom this morning, besides the doctors and attendants, were Cardinal Rampolla, Mgr. Bisleti (the Master of the Pontifical Chambers), and Gen. Count Camillo Pecci of the Noble Guard (a nephew of the Pope), who is staying permanently at the quarters of the Guard. The Pope conversed for a long time with Count Pecci, even rising and walking about the room for a few minutes, leaning on his arm. The Pontiff on this occasion remarked:

"Now I am ready to depart, having settled all my affairs. I feel I have done all in my power for the good of the Church and of humanity."

The Pope later in the day received Count Riccardo Pecci, another nephew, and spoke to him with great serenity of the probability that he would not long be with him, and then the Pontiff received his secretaries, Mgrs. Angeli and Marzolini, conversing with them regarding personal affairs, instructing them about his writings, and giving directions as to the disposal of his books.

The Pontiff yesterday ordered that a piano be given to his grandnephews, also giving directions that they should be told that the Pope thought of them in his last moments.

All those who saw the Pope were struck with his indomitable energy. He is reported to have addressed those about him in imperious tones.

"No doubt," he is reported to have said, "I am near my end, but I want to die in harness."

After receiving the sacrament yesterday, the Pope said:

"I am now near my end. I do not know if all I have done has been good, but I certainly obeyed my conscience and our faith."

BERLIN, July 6.—The Tageblatt's Rome correspondent telegraphed to-day that it was impossible to keep the Pope in bed, and that nobody ventured to prevent him from getting up when he demanded to do so in an imperious manner and with flashing eye.

The Pope, according to the correspondent, said to Cardinal Agliardi:

"I will not die in bed."

His Holiness went to his writing desk this morning, selected with his own hand a memento for his favorite nephew, and then dictated to Cardinal Agliardi new variations to a certain poem. Yesterday he dictated to Mgr. Angeli several Latin couplets on Death.

FOREIGN RULERS' SYMPATHY.

Telegrams Received at the Vatican Include Messages from President Roosevelt and King Edward.

ROME, July 6.—Over 500 telegrams expressing sympathy with Pope Leo or asking for news of his condition arrived at the Vatican to-day. They included messages from President Roosevelt, King Edward, and Emperor Francis Joseph.

Dowager Queen Margherita is reported to have asked for news about the Pontiff.

The most important telegrams of inquiry were communicated to the Pope. He made eager inquiries as to what communications had been received at the Vatican from foreign rulers, and was extremely pleased to learn that M. Nisard, the French Ambassador to the Vatican, had, in spite of the strained relations between the French Republic and the Holy See, called daily during the Pontiff's illness and had expressed to Cardinal Rampolla the concern of the French Government as well as that of President Loubet.

On hearing that the Austrian Ambassador to the Vatican, Count Szecsen de Temerin, was ill, the Pope expressed his sorrow, and said he hoped it was not as serious as his own case.

When the Pope was informed of Emperor Francis Joseph's dispatch, communicated to the Vatican by the Austrian Ambassador, he said:

"The Emperor and I are the only survivors of a past generation."

BERLIN, July 6.—The North German Gazette says that Emperor William, in a dispatch to the Vatican, expressed keen sympathy on account of Pope Leo's illness immediately after the first serious news arrived here.

ACTIVITY AMONG CARDINALS.

Exchange of Cipher Telegrams Reported—Rampolla May Support Gotti's Election.

ROME, July 6.—Great activity reigns among the Cardinals now that it is certain that a conclave cannot be far off. It is even said that there has been an exchange of telegrams in cipher between the members of the Sacred College in Rome and those in the provinces and abroad.

Innumerable rumors are circulating, and scarcely any Cardinal is deprived of the flattery of being considered a candidate. However, besides those mentioned in the dispatch yesterday, the only other candidates who are regarded as having a fair chance are Cardinal Svampa, Archbishop of Bologna, and Cardinal Richelmy, Archbishop of Turin.

Cardinal Rampolla is thought by many to have the best chance of being elected. According to the most accredited Vatican gossip, however, Cardinal Rampolla has entered into an agreement with Cardinal Gotti to support the election of the latter on condition that he himself be appointed Gotti's successor as Prefect of the Congregation of the Propaganda, the holder of which post is called the "Red Pope."

Cardinal Di Santo Stefano, the Dean of

the Sacred College, who has established himself in rooms in the Vatican above the Pope's apartments, had a long conference with his secretaries to-day, and gave orders that various documents connected with the election of a new Pope be conveyed to the Vatican.

VIENNA, July 6.—The Rome correspondent of the Neue Freie Presse reports that, speaking with Cardinal Oreglia to-day, the Pope expressed the hope that the conclave would not forget the wrong done to the Holy See in 1870, and would elect a man who would defend the rights of the Church, its liberty and independence. He also strongly recommended the Cardinal to secure the seclusion of the conclave from all outside influence.

GERMANY AND THE PAPACY.

Opposition to the Candidacy of Rampolla—Oreglia and Serafino Vannutelli Favored.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, July 7.—The Pope's illness is absorbing attention in Berlin, says The Times's correspondent in the German capital.

German policy, the correspondent goes on to say, has long been devoted to the task of repairing the blunders of the Kulturkampf, and perhaps, as usual, it has somewhat overplayed the part. The result is that nobody thinks of Germany as a great Protestant power, but everybody is concerned to know how far her dependence upon the Vatican and the Clerical Centre of the Reichstag will affect her general policy.

Many think that Germany has not had the best of the struggle with the astute Cardinal Rampolla, and that Count von Bülow, the Imperial Chancellor, is more dependent than ever on the Clericals' good-will. Anyhow, says the correspondent, Cardinal Rampolla is regarded as an arch-enemy of Germany. The favorite candidates for the papacy in Berlin are Cardinals Oreglia di Santo Stefano and Serafino Vannutelli.

An attempt is being made in some quarters to construct an "American party," reflecting the views not only of the American, but of the British, German, and French prelates, at the expected forthcoming conclave, but it seems more likely that Germany will attempt to prevent the election of an undesirable Pope by means of the Spanish veto, which, it is said, was used last in 1830 against Cardinal Giustiniani.

SINISTER RUMORS IN ROME.

Hints That Possible Candidates for the Papacy Encouraged Pope Leo to Overtax His Strength.

ROME, July 6.—In Vatican circles there seems to be dissatisfaction because of the rumors in circulation to the effect that those in authority, instead of preventing Pope Leo from overtaxing his failing strength, for their own purposes urged him, contrary to his physicians' advice, to further exertion.

It has been hinted that those who might be eligible candidates for the chair of St. Peter, regardless of the Pontiff's feebleness, worked upon his harmless, natural pride in the vigor of his constitution at his venerable age to encourage him to preside at the two recent consistories as well as to undertake numerous receptions of pilgrims and other visitors to the Eternal City, notwithstanding the precarious condition of his health since the operation of 1899.

These insinuations are energetically repudiated by those concerned.

THE KING TO STAY IN ITALY.

ROME, July 7.—It is considered certain that the visit to France of the King and Queen of Italy, arranged for July 15, will be postponed, as in the event of a fatal termination of the Pope's illness King Victor Emanuel will not be able to leave the kingdom until the successor to the Pontifical throne has been elected and installed.

CARDINAL GIBBONS'S SORROW.

BALTIMORE, July 6.—In speaking of the Pope's critical condition to-day Cardinal Gibbons said:

"In the death of Pope Leo I shall lose a dear friend and a father. I have known him for twenty years, and with an ever-increasing admiration of his character. He had not the unfailing sweetness and amiability of Pius IX., whom I also knew, though not so well, but he possessed a much stronger character and was distinguished by a singular nobility of mind which made his influence felt within the Church and without. I have crossed the ocean back and forth sixteen times, and my visits during Pope Leo's pontificate were specially memorable, chiefly through my intercourse with the Holy Father, who was always most kind. It was impossible not to be impressed with his exalted and courageous spirit and the loftiness of his mind."

As to his ability to reach Rome in time to participate in the election of a new Pope, the Cardinal said:

"Everything will depend upon the time of the Pope's death. If he should pass away at such a time as would enable me to catch a steamer at once, or within a day, I should be able to make the journey within the prescribed time without difficulty. If nothing interfered, I should be able to reach Rome in nine days, and that would be sufficient. The Conclave must begin to sit within ten days, but even if I did not reach the Vatican until eleven days, I should still be in time, as there would be the allowance of the one day of grace. Thus everything depends upon catching the steamship in time."

Cardinal Gibbons expressed the opinion that in view of the Pope's long-expected demise everything had been arranged to expedite the work of the Conclave in choosing a successor.

PRAYERS FOR THE POPE.

Pallium for Archbishop Farley on Its Way Here on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

Throughout the city prayers were said yesterday for the recovery of the Pope. The prayers were those ordinarily used in cases of illness, no special prayer having yet been ordered. Should the condition of his Holiness not improve before to-morrow, Archbishop Farley of this province will issue a special invocation for his speedy recovery. In the event of the death of the Pope, a period of mourning of four or five days will be ordered, during which time masses will be said in all of the Roman Catholic churches of the city and throughout the country. At St. Patrick's Cathedral a special service will be held, at which most of the Catholic clergy will attend. Archbishop Farley will celebrate a solemn requiem mass, and the churches will be draped in the mourning colors of black and purple.

Unless the death of the Pope occurs in the week of July 22 the service of investing Archbishop Farley with the pallium of his office will take place on that date. No modification will be made in the service. Should the Pope die during that week the service would be postponed until after the period of mourning. The pallium for Archbishop Farley is now on the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, due at this port to-day. It is in charge of Mgr. Farley, the Special Commissioner of the Pope.

At the archiepiscopal residence it was said Archbishop Farley went into retreat at St. Joseph's Seminary at Dunwoodie, near Yonkers, at 8:30 o'clock last evening. In the event of the Pope's death it was added that the Archbishop would be notified and that he would undoubtedly come out of his retreat in order to officiate at masses for the repose of the Pontiff's soul. Just before going into retreat the Archbishop called up the archiepiscopal residence on the telephone and inquired anxiously concerning the Pope's condition.

MGR. O'CONNELL'S MISSION.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Mgr. Denis J. O'Connell, rector of the Catholic University, is on the sea hastening toward Rome, entirely ignorant of the sudden illness of Pope Leo, with whom he expected to have an audience next week. Mgr. O'Connell sailed on La Savoie on July 2, and is due at Havre on Wednesday. He goes with full authority from the university Faculty to lay before the Pope a detailed report on the needs of the university.

Pope Leo had the institution close at heart. In his encyclicals he had always taken a firm stand against liberalism and so-called scientific denials of the authenticity of the Bible. The Catholic University was depended upon by the Pope to bring about harmony between the two great schools of scientific and religious thought. Mgr. O'Connell was chosen rector because he was able to bring to bear an able American intellect trained in the culture of European scholasticism upon the work of the institution. It was anticipated that he would return in the Fall with a special message from the Pontiff about the mission of the university.

It is now possible that the whole trend of the work at the university may be changed. Much depends upon the political and religious attitude of the successor of Pope Leo. The latter has been regarded in political Washington as a stanch friend of America. He admired the American people and their institutions, and the hierarchy received the benefit of this notable liberality. Speaking of this matter, a prominent Catholic said to-night:

"In view of the great Catholic population of the United States, which has been largely increased by the recent insular accessions, the interest of this country in the successor of Leo XIII. should be second only to that of Italy."

Before Mgr. O'Connell left Washington he had a long interview with President Roosevelt, and, while his only stated mission is in connection with the university, there is good reason for believing that he carries a personal message from the President to the Pope.

POPE LEO'S APARTMENTS.

ROME, July 6.—Pope Leo was always a man of extremely simple tastes, which he brought from his childhood's home at Carpineto, amid the hills, and possibly his cautious temperament, curiously combined with power and unhesitating decision, was inherited from his mountaineer ancestors.

For his personal use his Holiness selected instead of one of the numerous magnificent suites of the Vatican a few simple rooms containing little beyond absolutely necessary articles. His bed stands in an alcove, separated from a larger room by a curtain hanging gracefully over marble columns. Above the bed is a picture of the Madonna and Child. Beside it is a prayer table surmounted by a crucifix. A wardrobe against the wall faces the bed, and between the latter and the wall is a couch. The rest of the room was used as a study, and contains a writing table with a crucifix; a chair on a carpeted platform, chairs and tables for the Pope's secretaries, writing materials, and a few books, among which are the works of Dante, Virgil, and Horace, besides a Bible.

The Pope, even when in good health, slept only four or five hours each night, and often in the morning his bed was undisturbed and the Pope was found asleep in the chair before his writing table.

The only window of the combined bedroom and study overlooks the colonnade of the Piazza of St. Peter's, and a door opens into a tiny private chapel. Adjoining is a small room, furnished only with an armchair and lounge, where the Pope sometimes took an afternoon nap.

The rooms are all on the same level as the famous Logge of Raphael.

LIPTON ON POPE'S ILLNESS.

Sir Thomas Lipton, when seen aboard his steam yacht Erin in the Horseshoe yesterday morning, expressed much concern about the illness of the Pope.

"His Holiness," he said, "is a grand old man and has certainly done much good. It is not too much to say that he is respected by Christians of all denominations. His death would be a great loss to Christendom and be very generally deplored."

Sir Thomas added that in the event of the Pope's death he would half-mast the flags on all his vessels and remain at anchor for the day.

Pilgrimage to Rome Postponed.

Because of the situation of affairs at Rome the pilgrimage of priests and laymen to the Holy See, which was to have started this morning on the Italian steamer Lombardia under the leadership of the Rev. John T. Lynch, has been postponed for a week. Father Lynch, who is Professor of Literature at Niagara University, is at present stopping in Brooklyn. Priests and laymen from different parts of the country will take part in the pilgrimage. After leaving Rome the party will make a tour of the principal cities of Italy and France. An offering of Peter's pence had been collected for presentation to the Pope.

Imlaytown Baptist Church Burned.

HIGHTSTOWN, N. J., July 6.—The Baptist Church at Imlaytown, of which the Rev. J. H. Harter was pastor, was destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is $5,000, and the insurance $2,000. The organ, which cost $2,000, was not insured. The fire originated from the apparatus used in heating water in the baptistry.

Chloroform Victim Found in Park.

Policeman Murray of the Central Park Station early this morning found an unconscious man on a bench in the East Walk in Central Park. The policeman sent for an ambulance from the Presbyterian Hospital, and there it was found that he was suffering from chloroform poisoning. The man, who was poorly dressed, had nothing in his possession to aid in identification. The police believe the chloroform was taken with suicidal intent.

Porter Arrested for Murder.

Harry Hodges, a colored porter living at 221 West Twenty-ninth Street, was arrested yesterday afternoon at 57 Maiden Lane, where he was employed.

He is suspected of being the murderer of George Warfield, the negro who was found mortally injured last Friday night in West Twenty-ninth Street.

The arrest was made by Detective Frye and was the result of an anonymous letter sent to Capt. Ferris of the Twentieth Precinct, accusing Hodges of the crime.

Orange Pastors Change Churches.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., July 6.—The Rev. Dr. James T. Dickinson, pastor of the North Orange Baptist Church, and the Rev. Paul J. Lux, pastor of the Washington Street Baptist Church of Orange, both resigned their pastorates last night, both having received calls. Dr. Dickinson goes to the First Baptist Church in Rochester, N. Y., and Mr. Lux to the First Baptist Church in Ilion, Ohio, the latter having received four calls to Ilion.

SCULPTOR DONOGHUE'S BODY IDENTIFIED

Only One Friend Watched Interment at Evergreen Cemetery.

Artist Who Won World's Fair Contest with "Sophocles Leading the Chorus After the Battle of Salamis" Had Ill-Fortune Later.

At Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven, yesterday, with no mourner but his friend I. H. Robbins of 371 West One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, the body of John Donoghue, the sculptor who was awarded the first prize among more than seventy competitors at the Columbian Exposition in Chicago for his classical group, "Sophocles Leading the Chorus After the Battle of Salamis," was laid to rest.

Mr. Robbins on Sunday identified the body of the sculptor in the morgue at New Haven. It was found upon the shores of Lake Whitney near New Haven with a bullet hole behind the temple last Friday, and the description of the man—tall with iron grey hair and distinguished features—in his pocket a card reading "Mr. and Mrs. Smart, Fifth Avenue Hotel, Friday, 9 A. M." was read in Saturday's newspapers by Robert Dimond of 374 West Thirty-second Street, who had often dined with the sculptor at restaurants. Mr. Dimond had given Mr. Donoghue the card and upon reading the item he hastened to the house in West Thirty-eighth Street where the sculptor had had his lodgings.

The landlady said he had not been seen since Thursday, and Mr. Dimond entered his room and found there in Mr. Donoghue's handwriting a note to the landlady saying he would not return and one for Mr. Robbins, which was at once sent to that gentleman. This note inclosed two other notes to friends, as well as saying that the writer had given up hope and would "disappear," and directing Mr. Robbins to make certain disposition of his effects. Then followed the journey to New Haven and the identification of the body found beside Lake Whitney.

John O'Donoghue, who was forty-six years old, was born in Chicago and studied at the Ecole des Beaux Arts, in Paris, where he soon won notice. He traveled and worked in many countries of Europe. In Rome in 1885 he produced his "Hunting Nymph." It was in that city, too, that he planned his gigantic winged figure, "The Spirit," using the baths of Diocletian as a studio. This figure, seventy-five feet high and forty-five feet from wing tip to wing tip, was intended for the Chicago's World's Fair, but after being brought to this country on the Constitution, specially sent for it, was judged too unwieldy for the shores of Lake Michigan and lay till it was broken up on a Brooklyn pier.

It was Donoghue who designed the "St. Paul" in the Congressional Library in Washington, the "St. Louis of France" of the Appellate Division Building in this city, and busts of Gov. Ames and John Boyle O'Reilly in the Boston Public Library. Other works were his "Venus," his "Diana," and his "John L. Sullivan," and the best known of all, his "Egyptian Ibis." It was his Sophocles group which was broken in handling at the Chicago Fair and put together again by the sculptor Triebel. Lately Donoghue had not prospered in his art.

He made for the City of Philadelphia a design for a McKinley memorial—a full length figure of the President, with a railing, representing the flag, behind, flanked by pillars representing the Senate and the House. In the foreground stood a figure of Protection armed with shield and spear. The design was summarily rejected. When sculpture failed him, Donoghue tried painting, but his portraits did not sell. Then he tried writing, for which his friends thought he was fitted. What he wrote, to quote one of these friends, was "utterly impracticable."

He left, however, a manuscript of a work called "X-Rays in Religion," of which Mr. Robbins has charge. Mr. Robbins says the author once read to him at some length from this book.

Disappointed in literature, he took up music, and in the room in the house in West Thirty-eighth Street was an ancient spinnet. There the disappointed sculptor usually worked, only hiring a studio when he had some large figure in hand. Of late he had lived in very narrow circumstances and had grown more and more hopeless as his disappointments multiplied.

Among his few friends was Edwin Elwell of the sculpture department of the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

MOVED NEGROES TO SAFETY.

Police of West Park, N. J., Hearing Lynching Rumors, Transferred Prisoners to Freehold.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 6.—Chief of Police Gravatt of West Park, on hearing a rumor that three negroes arrested by him were to be lynched, transferred them early this morning to Freehold.

According to the allegation against the prisoners, they were driving along the road near Eatontown on Saturday night when they ran over Miss Jennie Covert. The negroes did not stop, and the young woman was picked up unconscious some time after by the occupants of two automobiles. One machine carried the injured girl to the Monmouth Memorial Hospital at Long Branch, where her condition was found to be serious.

The other automobile made a fruitless pursuit of the negroes.

Chief Gravatt yesterday arrested William Riley, his wife, and Andrew Kelly, all colored, as being the occupants of the wagon. They were locked up to await examination, but early this morning Gravatt heard that a party from Eatontown, Miss Covert's home, was being organized for a lynching. He at once obtained commitment papers from Justice Dodd, and in company with a Constable took his prisoners to Freehold.

AGAINST CIVIC FEDERATION.

Housesmiths Direct President Neidig to Leave That Body—Money Voted for Parks's Lawyers.

A resolution, it was learned yesterday, was passed at Friday night's meeting of the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union directing President Robert E. Neidig of the union to leave the Civic Federation.

It was stated that this resolution was proposed by Delegate Parks, and that another resolution was passed appropriating $5,000 to pay the lawyers of Parks.

WOUNDED BY WIFE, MAY DIE.

Woman Says She Shot Bordentown Restaurant Keeper in Self-Defense.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., July 6.—Samuel G. Beatty, a restaurant proprietor of this place, was shot and probably fatally injured by his wife, Sarah, here to-day. Mrs. Beatty, who, it is alleged, was intoxicated at the time of the shooting, declares she shot her husband in self-defense.

Mr. Beatty was removed to St. Francis Hospital. Justice of the Peace William Steele, took his ante-mortem statement. Dr. O'Brien, the hospital surgeon, probed for the bullet, but as yet has not been able to locate it. He says that Beatty's chances of recovery are very slim. Mrs. Beatty was taken to the county jail.

Discharges Alien Prisoners.

John W. Taylor, Thomas Callahan, and Henry Martin, who were arrested several weeks ago at 80 Sixth Avenue, alleged to be "The Alien's" resort, were arraigned before Magistrate Cornell in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning. All three were discharged. Magistrate Cornell told the policemen who made the charges that the complaint did not appear to be legal. He thought it useless to follow up the cases in point.

Admitted Striking Coffrey.

Thomas Hassett of 532 Water Street went to the Oak Street Police Station yesterday, according to Roundsman Mulhall, and admitted striking on Friday Patrick Coffrey of 64 Oliver Street, who died in the Hudson Street Hospital Sunday. Hassett was arrested and held without bail by Coroner Jackson. Thomas Shea of 39 Roosevelt Street and John Murphy of 64 New Chambers Street were held in $500 bail each, to await the inquest, as accomplices.

FEAR FOR MISSING WOMAN.

Plainfield Police and Private Detectives Searching for Governess.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., July 6.—The entire police force of this city and private detectives are searching for Mrs. Robert King, who mysteriously disappeared from the North Avenue Station of the New Jersey Central Railroad yesterday morning. So far all efforts to find her have met with failure. Mrs. King left the home of Alexander Mack, in Somerville, yesterday, where she was employed as a governess, with the intention of coming to this city to enter the employ of William B. Smith of North Plainfield.

A daughter of Mr. Smith, who was riding a wheel, met her at the station and made arrangements to have her take a carriage. She was last seen entering the vehicle with a strange man, and since then nothing has been seen of her. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Smith received a telephone message in a male voice, purporting to come from Somerville, stating that Mrs. King would surely reach her home before night. It was afterward learned that the message was sent from a local hotel.

Mrs. King, who came from Buffalo a short time ago, had a large amount of money with her when she left Somerville. Her friends believe she has been drugged for the purpose of robbery, and the police are working on this theory.

SLEEP-WALKER'S LONG FALL.

Newark Electrician Dropped from Third Story and Lives.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., July 6.—Thomas J. Flannery, an electrician, twenty-nine years old, of 137 Fifth Avenue, is in St. Michael's Hospital suffering from injuries sustained by a fall from the third floor of his home last night while asleep.

That Flannery was not instantly killed is regarded by the hospital surgeons as miraculous, as he struck heavily upon hard ground. He was thought to be dead when picked up, but recovered consciousness when taken to the hospital.

Flannery was sleeping in a chair on the rear porch and is believed to have walked off.

BOY CONFESSES TO MAYHEM.

Locked Up for Trying to Chew Companion's Arm Off.

Ralph Martino, fourteen years old, of 147 West Thirty-first Street, was locked up in the West Thirtieth Street station yesterday afternoon for chewing another boy's arm. The complainant is John Gennoro, fifteen years old, of 405 Seventh Avenue.

Policeman Brown of the West Thirtieth Street station found Gennoro at Seventh Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street, with his left arm badly lacerated, and marks of teeth in the flesh. Dr. Thorne of the New York Hospital, who dressed the boy's injuries, said the lacerations were from a human being's teeth. Gennoro told the policeman that Martino had bitten him at Forty-second Street and Seventh Avenue, and the policeman went to the latter boy's home and arrested him.

Martino admitted doing the biting. He said the other boy attacked him and, being bigger than he, he had bitten him in self-defense. He was locked up on a charge of mayhem.

TO GET BONDS LOST BY FRAUD.

Judgment Given in Favor of the Jessie Clarkson Home for Children.

The Jessie Clarkson Home for Children, by a decision handed down by Justice Scott in the Supreme Court yesterday recovers eleven railroad bonds valued at $11,000, which George W. Lessells, ex-Treasurer of the organization, by means of alleged forgeries of a power of attorney and copy of resolutions purporting to have been passed by the Board of Directors of the home, succeeded in obtaining and selling.

The plaintiff sued the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company for three bonds, the Union Pacific for four bonds, and the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad Company for four. Robert Gibson of the brokerage firm of H. Knickerbocker & Co. was also named as defendant in each of the suits.

The Union Pacific and the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Companies obtained permission from Justice Scott to recover from Gibson, who had bought the bonds from Lessells. The Justice also declared that the home is entitled to recover against Gibson, as he knew that Lessells had no power to sell the bonds, except by express resolution and authorization. At the same time he absolved Gibson from any suspicion of having knowledge of the forgeries.

ARGENTINE SCHOOLSHIP HERE.

The Presidente Sarmiento En Route for the Mediterranean with Cadets.

The Argentine Republic schoolship Presidente Sarmiento, which has on board the class of 1903 of the Argentine Naval Academy, at Buenos Ayres, arrived at New York yesterday afternoon. Capt. Belisario P. Quiroga is in command of the vessel, which has already visited the principal Atlantic ports of South America and Annapolis and Baltimore in this country. The schoolship will remain at New York nine days, and will then leave for Halifax and Quebec, after which it will leave Western waters for a visit to Mediterranean, European, and African ports. The voyage is scheduled to occupy ten months, and when the vessel arrives home she will have steamed 23,257 miles if the itinerary as it stands now is followed.

The Presidente Sarmiento has on board thirty-five cadets. The usual salutes were exchanged by the Presidente Sarmiento and the forts in New York Harbor as the Argentine vessel steamed up the bay on her way to the naval anchorage in the Hudson River off Thirty-fourth Street.

The Presidente Sarmiento is a ship-rigged steel vessel built at Birkenhead, England, in 1897. She is painted white and has two buff-colored funnels, and carries a battery of nineteen pieces, including five 4.7 guns. The entire battery is of the quick-firing type. She also has two torpedo tubes.

DRIGGS COMBATS INDICTMENT.

Accused ex-Congressman of Brooklyn Enters a Demurrer.

Lawyer Hugo Hirsh, counsel to ex-Congressman Edmund H. Driggs, who has been indicted by the Federal Grand Jury in Brooklyn in connection with the sales of automatic cash registers to the Post Office Department, yesterday afternoon served upon United States District Attorney Youngs a demurrer to the indictment.

The demurrer sets forth that the indictment against Driggs fails to state facts to constitute a crime; that the United States Circuit Court, in which the case is to be argued, has no jurisdiction in the matter, and that Sections 1,781 and 1,782 of the Revised Statutes are unconstitutional. The argument in the case will be heard before Judge Thomas on Thursday morning.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Sunday night until 12 o'clock Monday night.)

1:20 A. M.—1,336 Third Avenue; James Gibbons; damage, $5.

4:35 A. M.—33 East Second Street; Philip Fingeman; damage slight.

10:15 A. M.—25 Jefferson Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

10:40 A. M.—50 East Fourth Street; Jacob Spoonberg; damage slight.

10:45 A. M.—172 Monroe Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

11:20 A. M.—550 Eighth Avenue; owner unknown; no damage.

11:30 A. M.—187 Washington Street; Metropolitan Express Company; damage, $100.

1:10 P. M.—1,512 Fourth Avenue; Henry Schweibert; damage trifling.

1:10 P. M.—205 East One Hundredth Street; Louis Bellaridge; damage, $25.

2:40 P. M.—55 Goerck Street; Weinberg & Unfelder; damage trifling.

5:00 P. M.—26 Clinton Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

5:15 P. M.—125 East Forty-second Street; Carbon Brush Company; damage trifling.

5:35 P. M.—142 Chrystie Street; Minnie Mendling; damage trifling.

6:00 P. M.—24 East One Hundred and Eighteenth Street; Mr. Sserudek; damage, $200.

6:40 P. M.—40 Eldridge Street; Lena Block; damage, $10.

10:25 P. M.—170 Canal Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

11:10 P. M.—408 East Sixty-sixth Street; Greenberg & Tannebaum; damage, $800.

MURDERER MAKES DARING ESCAPE AT ST. LOUIS.

William Rudolph Breaks Through Skylight and Slides Down an Electric Wire.

ST. LOUIS, July 6.—William Rudolph of Union, Mo., who has been confined in the city jail for several months on the charge of having participated in the robbery of the bank at Union last Winter, and also charged with the killing of Detective Schumacher, who was attempting to arrest him, made a desperate and successful escape from jail late this afternoon, and to-night is still at large.

Rudolph and his partner, George Collins, were captured at Hartford, Conn., after a long search following the Union Bank robbery, and were brought to St. Louis and placed in jail for safe keeping pending their trial.

Rudolph escaped by crashing through a skylight and jumping from the jail roof. When last seen he was at the corner of Seventh and Spruce Streets running south at utmost speed.

Rudolph and Collins were never allowed to enter the exercise corridor together, and were confined in separate cells. A few days ago guards discovered that some fine steel saws had been smuggled to the prisoners. Since that time the closest scrutiny has been maintained.

Shortly before his escape Rudolph was let out of his cell to be shaved. The exercise corridor at the time contained about twenty prisoners. The guards were engaged in locking up the prisoners for the night when, as Rudolph passed through the east end of the corridor, a fight broke out among the prisoners in the west end. The majority of the guards ran to the fighting prisoners, and with desperate determination Rudolph ran up three flights of stairs and jumped to the top of the cells and in a flash had swung himself by the aid of an iron girder to the skylight, and the next moment had broken the skylight and was out on the roof, sixty feet from the ground.

Undaunted, Rudolph grasped an electric light wire that extended to the ground and slid down fifty feet, when the wire snapped, precipitating him to the ground. Regaining his feet he ran to the street through Sergeant Dawson's residence, where Mrs. B. Lally, the aged housekeeper, was the only occupant.

Rudolph had succeeded in effecting his escape before he was missed. The jail matron, Mrs. Wilhelm, saw a man in the trusswork near the loosened skylight and raised the alarm. The man proved to be John Burke, charged with burglary. This led to the discovery of the condition of the skylight and soon afterward Rudolph was missed.

WILLIAM E. ISELIN ROBBED.

Burglars Get $1,500 Worth of Valuables from New Rochelle Residence.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, July 6.—The Summer residence of William E. Iselin of New York, just outside the village here, was entered by burglars some time last night and a quantity of silverware and articles of vertu valued at $1,500 were stolen. The thieves made good their escape in a boat belonging to Mr. Iselin's yacht, and there is no clue to their identity or present whereabouts.

"They must have known the place," said Mr. Iselin last night, "for they could not have come as they did and escaped in my boat otherwise. They came presumably from the direction of the village—certainly not by water, for in that event they would have gone in their own boat—and gained an entrance by the piazza door opening toward the sea.

"No one in my household is suspected of complicity in the matter, yet it happens that we cannot find any traces of the lock on the piazza door being forced, and apparently they gained an entry with ease.

"Once inside, the thieves knew what they were about, for they carefully passed over the plated things we have here at the shore and gathered up about everything solid in the dining room and pantry, together with some little decorative ware. The thieves did not attempt to go beyond the dining room and pantry, but after they had collected what was wanted they went out the way they came, ran down to the shore, and put off.

"The boat they took was drawn up a hundred feet from the water and they must have been familiar with the ground in order to get it and put off safely. In spite of that, however, we are absolutely without a clue. The police here have been inquiring at neighboring points whether any stray boat has been found on shore, but so far have heard nothing of it."

Among the articles stolen were two coats of arms, one bearing a helmet and rose and another having on a shield three roses and a helmet.

A list of the articles stolen has been made out for circulation in the surrounding towns. The police here are reticent about their investigation. Mr. Iselin is a brother of C. Oliver Iselin of New York. His city residence is at 745 Fifth Avenue.

HARVARD STUDENT'S ESCAPADE

John Lankershin Arrested in Boston for Stealing an Automobile.

BOSTON, Mass., July 6.—John Lankershin, nineteen years old, a Harvard student, whose home, it is said, is in Los Angeles, Cal., was arrested this afternoon on the charge of breaking into an automobile stable in Park Square, this city, on June 14, and stealing an automobile valued at $900. When arrested Lankershin admitted, the police say, that he took the automobile as a lark, and that he had no intention of keeping it.

He had tickets for Europe and had engaged passage on the steamer Kronprinz Wilhelm from Hoboken, which sails to-morrow. It is said he is a son of a wealthy banker in Los Angeles.

DUKE'S NEPHEW INSANE.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., July 6.—Clarence Mills Seymour, nephew of the Duke of Somerset, is in the County Hospital insane ward. He was committed at the request of his family.

Seymour first came to public notice in Denver on May 29, when Miss Evaleen J. Penny, a trained nurse, called off her wedding as the minister was uttering the words that would have made them man and wife. The streak of insanity had been revealed to her only a few minutes before in Seymour telling that he was going to build a fifty-million-dollar sanitarium for consumptives.

Mrs. Vanderbilt's Donation.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 6.—Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Vanderbilt, who are here on their steam yacht Conqueror, called to-day upon the members of "When So Ever" Circle of the King's Daughters of this city, of which Mrs. Vanderbilt is President, and presented each member with a ten-dollar gold piece. Mrs. Vanderbilt fully recognizes the work of her circle, and at Easter, Christmas, and during the fashionable season rewards each member.

Gen. Miles May Live in the South.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, July 6.—Lieut. Gen. Miles arrived here to-night from Chickamauga on his tour of inspection. He said this evening it was likely that on retiring he would make his home in Louisiana or Texas. Ex-Gov. Hogg came here to see him on business, and it is thought Gen. Miles will be associated with some of Mr. Hogg's numerous business enterprises.

Franklin Fyles Growing Worse.

The condition of Franklin Fyles, the playwright and dramatic critic, is steadily growing worse. At his home, 114 West Ninety-fourth Street, it was said last night that he had been restless during the day and had grown weaker. Last week hopes were held out for his recovery, but his physicians now think that he cannot get better.

Florida Olives and Oranges.

Unless all signs fail, the coming season will prove by far the most satisfactory enjoyed by our fruit growers since the great freeze. The pineapple crop of the east coast is fast assuming great proportions, and this year's orange crop now promises to be the best known in the State for many years. The pineapple season is now at its height. The entire crop may be safely estimated at 400,000 crates, and though the presence of Cuban pines in the market has somewhat reduced prices, it is estimated that this year's crop will net the growers about $1.30 a crate, as against $1.70 last year. This means a clear addition of $520,000 to the resources of the State. From the orange belt the reports thus far received indicate the existence of conditions equally favorable. The crop is now variously estimated by conservative judges at from 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 boxes.—Jacksonville (Fla.) Times-Union.

BRIGHTON RACES

Begin To-morrow

at 2:30 P. M. with six star events, including the greatest of all Metropolitan Races,

THE GREAT BRIGHTON HANDICAP

and the Punchestown Steeplechase. Full Military Band.

Reached by All Routes to Coney Island.

BEGINNING THIS MORNING

Another Loftus Sale

Sensational Summer Reductions in High-Class Custom Tailoring

$15 The Whole Stock Reduced to These Two Prices **$20**

It is a "keep busy" sale. Cutters and tailors expect to be "laid off" when dull season comes, but we do not intend to have a dull season and will keep our splendid organization in order and give steady employment to the men who have worked so faithfully for us during the Winter and Spring. We do not expect to make money, but we are going to keep busy turning goods into cash, even if we lose a little. We hope to make many new friends for the "Loftus way."

NOTHING RESERVED

All fabrics selling at prices ranging up to $25, including Serges, Homespuns, Thibets, Crashes, Flannels and hundreds of others, will be made to order at........ $15

Everything else in the store, including foreign and domestic goods of highest class which we have made up heretofore at $28, $30, $35 and some as high as $40, now made to order for........ $20

$6, $7 and $8 Worsted Trousers at $5, all others, including $9, $10.50 and $12 fabrics, at........ $7.50

Nothing changed but the prices. The linings, trimmings and tailoring will be exactly the same as at regular prices.

NO FIT, NO PAY, OUR GUARANTEE

If you don't want the clothes, we don't want your money. An order to make a suit is no obligation to buy it if it isn't right.

The sale includes our entire stock of Summer goods. Everything on one side of the store will be $15, and everything else will be on the other side at $20. No remnants—all new goods.

W. C. LOFTUS & CO.

1191 BROADWAY, Near 28th St., NEW YORK

Who Says Nourishment? PLASMON

REAL NOURISHMENT

Gives Health, Strength, Endurance

PLASMON IS REAL NOURISHMENT

PLASMON IS THE NUTRITIVE ELEMENT OF PURE FRESH MILK

All foods contain some nourishment, but not sufficient. That's why you have to eat large quantities, and so ruin your digestion and your health.

PLASMON added to food increases the nourishment enormously.

One teaspoonful of PLASMON added to your breakfast and one to your dinner is sufficient.

The Cost

5 CENTS A DAY

For five cents a day you ensure long life in health and strength.

Cook PLASMON with Your Ordinary Food

IN PACKAGES, 15c, 30c., and 50c. At Grocers' and Druggists'. Full directions with every package.

PLASMON CO. OF AMERICA, 116 Broad St., New York City. Factory: Briarcliff Manor, N. Y.

CHILDREN STRUCK BY TRAIN.

Three of Picnic Party of Ten Badly Injured in Camden, N. J.

CAMDEN, N. J., July 6.—Several Italian children were injured here to-night when a wagon in which they were riding was hit by an engine drawing a freight train. There were about ten children in the wagon, which was being driven by a boy. The children are said to have been out on a picnic below the city. The boy is said to have driven the wagon onto the rails almost directly in front of the train and then became paralyzed by fright.

The engine was not moving very rapidly, but it hit the wagon and wrecked it. The children were thrown out, and three of them were taken to the hospital. Two of them are seriously hurt and may die. Those less hurt were taken home. Their names have not been learned. Even the names of those in the hospital have not been ascertained.

DEBT FORGIVEN DRIED HER EYES.

Western Widow Displayed Undoubted Talent in Note Transaction.

At a meeting of bankers in Clay Centre last week F. P. Blake, responding to the toast, "Securities," told of a pretty young widow who got into financial straits and borrowed from his bank $20 on the security of a fine Jersey cow, says the Kansas City Journal. It nearly broke her heart, she said, to pledge the animal, which was almost as dear to her as her children. Then came a long period, in which she renewed the note time after time, sometimes paying interest and sometimes not, and always distressing the bank officer with her sorrowful talk.

"One day," proceeds the story, "she showed up in a more sorrowful frame of mind than usual, and, with more tears and wetter cheeks, also, than usual, announced that she had given up the struggle. The cow was dead, and she was wearing her life out under the weight of a debt unsecured, and which she saw no prospect of ever being able to pay. She wanted it discharged.

The cashier took to the woods, telling Blake that it was no use for the bank to monkey longer with that paper; to treat the woman as nicely as he could, making her burden as light as possible, dry up the fountain of tears, then go over to the register of deed's office with her and have the mortgage released. All of which Blake did in his smoothest and most gentlemanly way. Just as they were coming out of the Court House curiosity got the better of him, and more as a space filler than anything else, he said:

"Madam, now that this is all settled, when did your cow die and how did it happen?"

She had wiped her tears away by this time and was radiant and smiling, a poem in contradictions. Turning to him she said:

"My dear boy, you tell that sweet cashier of yours that the butcher killed the cow two years ago."—Dayton (Ohio) Journal.

REST AND HEALTH TO MOTHER AND CHILD.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

TRUNKS, BAGS, SUIT CASES, IN FACT Everything for the Traveler. BUY DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS. The American Trunk Co., 17 Union Square West, opp. Tiffany's. Factory, 33 Vesey St., N. Y.

OFFERS TO SELL HIS LIFE.

Aged and Poor, McFarland for $100 Would Be Martyr to Science.

Angus McFarland, an aged resident of Maiden, a small town near here, wants to sell his life to science for the sum of $100. He has made such an offer to the physicians of this city, who have thus far declined with thanks, as Angus really is a nice old fellow, and no one wants to see him die.

For a long time this section of Montana has been having an epidemic of spotted fever, which proves fatal, as a rule, inside of a day or two. Just what caused the fever was for a time a mystery which none of the doctors could unravel. Finally it was found that the bite of a certain kind of woodtick, which is here in large numbers, was responsible for the fever, which made its appearance within a few hours after the victim was bitten.

Doctors have looked in vain for persons who have just been bitten by the tick, hoping in that way to watch the progress of the disease and find out, if possible, how to check it before it had reached the danger stage. This they have been unable to do because each person bitten has generally paid no attention to the matter until after the spotted fever had gained great headway, and then medical aid was almost useless.

"I am an old man," says McFarland, "and my life is not of great value. All I want is enough money to insure a decent burial for myself; then I will allow myself to be bitten by one of the woodticks, under the eyes of the doctors, who can watch the progress of the fever and do as they will."

There have been many deaths all over this section of the State from the spotted fever, but for the last few days the epidemic seems to have been losing its force, and several recoveries have been reported.—Lewiston (Mont.) Dispatch to St. Paul Pioneer Press.

SHAMROCK III. SAILS IN RECORD TIME

Goes Thirty Miles in Less Than Three Hours.

New Boat Beats the Old Challenger by 6 Minutes and 18 Seconds—In Fine Breeze All the Way.

Sir Thomas Lipton had the satisfaction yesterday of witnessing from the bridge of the Erin one of the finest races between his two Shamrocks that has ever been sailed. It is possible, though, that his satisfaction was somewhat alloyed by the fact that the old boat held tenaciously to the challenger, and, though beaten in the end, proved that under the conditions existing she is not much inferior to the latest aspirant for the cup. Shamrock I. was beaten by Columbia much more decisively than the new boat beat her yesterday, but Sir Thomas Lipton, it is said, believes the old boat to be much improved in form and equal now, if not superior, to the twice-successful defender. Therefore his satisfaction may have been complete.

In another respect his satisfaction must have been complete, for the challenger sailed a record-breaking race. She covered the thirty-knot course in less time than the Reliance has been able to do, and in less time than it has ever been covered outside of Sandy Hook. Her time was 2:58:37. True, it was a reaching race—that is, the boats were off the wind both going out and coming home. But up to yesterday the best time for a thirty-mile course off Sandy Hook was that made by the schooner Columbia in her cup race with the Livonia in 1871, when, reaching fifteen knots out and back, she made the record, 3:01:33¼.

The sloop Columbia, however, holds the record for the fastest thirty knots ever sailed in a race over a measured course. In a race with the Independence off Newport, in August, 1901, she sailed a triangular race, of which one leg was to windward, in 2:51:48.

The challenger sailed on the average more than ten knots an hour. There was a fine breeze from start to finish and the day was an ideal one for yachting. The official figures tell the story of the race:

	Start.	Finish.	Elapsed Time.
Shamrock III.	12:15:13	3:13:50	2:58:37
Shamrock I.	12:15:32	3:20:27	3:04:55

Shamrock III. won by 6 minutes and 18 seconds.

It was not a very hopeful prospect for a race at 9:30 yesterday morning. The sky was leaden, the offing foggy, and frequent rain squalls swept over the Upper Bay. Below the Narrows, however, the outlook was more encouraging, and the clouds soon lifted and the fog disappeared. A few minutes after 10 o'clock there was a glint of canvas on the old Shamrock. Her mainsail was going up. The mainsail of the new boat followed. The clouds were breaking away, the sun was shining, a smart breeze was coming out of the west, covering the bay with whitecaps and giving promise of an excellent race.

STARTING FOR THE RACE.

Shamrock III. left her moorings at 10:58, filled away with boom on the starboard hand, and reached westward toward her consort, which let go just before she came alongside. Outside the Hook booms were lifted to port and spinnakers set to starboard. Shamrock I. broke her spinnaker out at 11:18, and Shamrock III. followed just a minute later. The wind was then west-northwest. The tug Cruiser preceded the yachts outside the Hook, and the Erin, which lingered at her anchorage nearly half an hour after the others, followed. Near the bar an Argentine man-of-war, ship-rigged, was met coming in.

About 11:30 the wind began to back to the south, and at 11:45 it became necessary to take the spinnakers in. It was originally intended to send the yachts fifteen miles to leeward from the Sandy Hook Lightship, but the shift of wind made a change of plan necessary. The Erin steamed up and signaled the yachts to head for the Scotland Lightship, and the start was made from that mark. As she neared the lightship the Erin set signals to indicate that the course would be laid east by north. The wind was then coming west by south, and preparations were promptly made aboard both racers to set spinnakers again.

The preparatory signal was given by the Erin at 12:10, and Shamrock III. almost immediately broke out a balloon jib-topsail. It was somewhat of a surprise to the watching experts that Shamrock I. subsequently broke out a baby jib-topsail. The starting signal was given at 12:15. The Erin had taken a position about southwest of the lightship, so that the starting line, instead of being at right angles, was almost parallel to the course. Both yachts were close aboard to the northward, the challenger leading slightly, the old boat following a short cable's length to windward. The position of the latter was well chosen, for she could take the wind of the former at will. They crossed with booms on the port hand as follows:

	H. M. S.
Shamrock III.	12:15:13
Shamrock I.	12:15:32

As soon as they squared away on the course spinnaker booms were shoved out on the starboard hand, but the wind continued to back into the south and the sails were not sent up. Shamrock I. luffed far out to the south with a view to making a course on which her spinnaker could draw. The new boat followed a few lengths, but suddenly abandoned the move and pointed her prow after the rapidly disappearing Cruiser which had gone off to lay the course. The balloon jibtopsail now served her well and she started off at a ten-knot clip.

SHAMROCK III. ONE MILE AHEAD.

The wind kept backing until it was east of south and eventually southeast. Before it reached the latter point, however, all hope of carrying spinnakers was relinquished and the booms were taken in board. The new boat took hers in at 12:25, while the old boat, still luffing out to the south, carried the boom out board a while longer. Finally, at 12:32, the latter took in her baby jibtopsail and two minutes later broke out a No. 1 reacher. Then she doused her working staysail and sent up a balloon in its place. Thus appareled she started after her younger sister, with freer sheets, at a great pace. But that younger sister was already a mile ahead and promising her a long stern chase.

The shift of wind made the first leg of the race a broad reach instead of a run. With the shift it came in fresh, covering the sea with whitecaps and sending the yachts along at a ten-knot clip. They kept the mark boat, Cruiser, in plain view all the while. The Erin, which is rated at sixteen knots under natural draught and nineteen knots under forced draught, had hard work to overtake them.

It has already been said that the challenger got a long lead at the start. It looked as if the old boat was purposely held back. One thing is very certain. After she was put under the canvas required by the conditions the new boat gained very slowly. The conclusion was well-nigh irresistible that in the breeze prevailing the old boat is pretty nearly as good a reacher as the new boat.

The mark boat was anchored off Long Beach by 1:30 and Shamrock III. was even then close aboard, while Shamrock I. was less than a mile astern. At 1:39 the former took in her balloon jibtopsail to prepare for rounding, and five minutes later jibed around the mark. Here are the times at which they made the turn:

Shamrock III.... 1:44:25 | Shamrock I...... 1:48:50

The new boat had made the fifteen knot reach in 1:29:12, while the old boat had taken 1:33:18. The new boat's gain of 4:06 was more apparent than real. The actual gain of the new boat was about two minutes. The accuracy of this estimate, made at the time of the turn, was subsequently verified by the gain of the new boat on the reach home.

By the time the yachts rounded the outer mark the wind had hauled to the southwest, and thus made their homeward course a close reach. With booms on the starboard hand and baby jibtopsails aloft, they came home like true racers. Either the Erin was not in condition to speed up to her rating or Capt. Matthews underestimated the pace at which the challenger was traveling. He let her go by and followed leisurely until the Sandy Hook Lightship was close at hand. Then he let the Erin out, but the Scotland was only a little more than four knots away. The challenger, traveling too fast to be overtaken in that short distance, luffed across the stern of the black hulk very nearly half a mile ahead. The black hulk, by the way, flaunted a big edition of the Star Spangled Banner over her taffrail in recognition of being honored by the start and finish.

CHALLENGER GOOD SEA BOAT.

The reach home was without incident. The breeze held true and strengthened somewhat toward the close. Both yachts heeled about the same until their lee rails were nearly, if not quite, awash. There was a rather choppy sea running, but it did not seem to trouble the new boat in the least. She entered it very easily, and seemed to throw less water from her bows than the old boat. She, however, carried a perceptible drag. That drag is to be expected from the size and shape of her underbody, and it probably increases very materially as her speed rises above 10 knots.

The old boat did not waste any time on the reach home. On one point there was no room for doubt; the old boat was not falling very far behind. The times taken at the finish show that she did much better on the reach in than on the reach out. The times of the finish were:

Shamrock III....3:13:50 | Shamrock I......3:20:27

The challenger finished 6:37 ahead of the old boat, but, having started 19 seconds ahead, beat her over the course only 6:18. On the reach home she gained only 2:31, or a little more than half what she gained reaching out, thus affording a measure of the time wasted by the old boat in spreading her sails. From this showing it is clear that in reaching with a fresh and steady breeze the challenger is not greatly superior to Shamrock I.

The former made the close reach of fifteen miles home in 1:29:25, exactly 13 seconds more time than she took to make the broad reach out. The latter made the reach home in 1:31:37, or 1 minute 41 seconds faster than her outward time. The time of both yachts was remarkably fast, being an average of slightly more than ten knots for the challenger and slightly less than ten knots for the old boat. The fact must not be overlooked, though, that it was an all-reaching race, and, there being no windward work, the yachts covered a much shorter distance than if they had come home on a beat to windward.

Designer Fife was not very well satisfied with a race entirely off the wind, so after the yachts had finished he ordered them to make a thrash to windward until he gave a recall signal from the Erin. As on Saturday, Mr. Fife had remained with Sir Thomas on board the Erin. The old Shamrock was allowed to take the lead, and the pair were a second time sent across a line between the Erin and the lightship.

Shamrock I......3:24:00 | Shamrock III....3:24:30

They crossed the line on the starboard tack with the old boat about 100 yards to windward. When they went to port at 3:38 she still had the lead, but after a number of short tacks the challenger took the lead. At 4:07 they wore from the port tack, jibed booms to starboard, and as soon as possible set spinnakers to port. The old boat was thus put again in the lead. She held it to the end, finishing at 4:44:55, forty seconds ahead.

The two yachts returned to their anchorage about 6 o'clock. They will race again to-day.

TWENTY KNOWN DEAD IN PENNSYLVANIA FLOOD.

Sixteen Persons Missing After Oakford Park Disaster — The Work of Rescue and Relief.

JEANNETTE, Penn., July 6.—As a result of the breaking of the Oakford Park dam yesterday twenty persons are known to be dead and sixteen missing. The property loss in the valley will reach $1,500,000, and the distress is so great that outside relief will have to be asked for.

From a happy, prosperous, contented valley this section in a single day has been transformed into a great household of mourning. Pretty homes have been wrecked and great workshops forced into idleness. Hundreds of men will be out of employment for several weeks.

All day long hundreds of hands pulled away the great piles of débris strewn along the path of the torrent in the search for the missing residents of the valley. From time to time the search would be rewarded.

While the search continued other men were calling the citizens of Jeannette together to provide means of relief for the suffering residents of the valley. Dozens of families had been driven from their homes and were practically thrown upon the charity of the town. In a few minutes $1,200 was raised. It was found, however, that this sum would not be sufficient. Jeannette wanted to care for its own needs and could have done so had not the merchants and business men generally been heavy losers. It was found that $5,000 was needed from outside sources.

In Jeannette to-day business was practically at a standstill, many of the stores had been flooded, and many of the workshops were in the path of the torrent. To the throng of idle citizens were added great crowds of strangers who came here from all over Western Pennsylvania to see what had happened. The curious all went to the morgue and fought for an opportunity to view the victims. Those who really had reason to go to the house of the dead could hardly fight their way through the throng. Then, too, a number of thieves came to make profit out of the morbid crowd.

There was a great crowd of people assembled all day at the pile of wreckage heaped against the railroad embankment east of town and scattered over the bottom land. It was here that the great numbers of unrecovered bodies were supposed to be buried. During the night men with lanterns picked their way over the wreckage looking for bodies. When morning came a large force of volunteers went to work and a systematic search began.

The workmen turned over every bit of wreckage and peered beneath it. By evening the men said that they had made a thorough search and no bodies remained in the débris. It is believed, however, that other bodies will be found later.

The heaviest money loss is at Jeannette. It is estimated that it will reach nearly a million dollars. At Penn the property damage is about $195,000, and at Irwin it amounts to a little over $100,000.

TWO DEATHS FROM HEAT.

Victims Were Workmen, One of Whom Died at His Task.

John Schmidt, seventy years old, a mixer employed by the Havemeyer sugar refineries in Williamsburg and living at 179 Maujer Street, died yesterday from the heat. His lifeless body was found alongside of a vat where he had been working.

A man supposed to be Charles Peterson, a foreman employed by the Ropp Iron Works, at Eleventh Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street, died suddenly at Thirty-fourth Street and Third Avenue about noon yesterday. Ambulance Surgeon Bay of Bellevue said his death was due to the heat.

AGED CRIMINAL SENTENCED.

Sixty-Year-Old Forger Standish Wants to Die in Prison.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., July 6.—Joseph D. Standish, sixty years old, who in May last pleaded guilty to charges of obtaining money under false pretenses and forgery, saying that he was desirous of spending the balance of his life in prison, was sentenced to two years and six months in State prison by Judge Skinner in the Court of Quarter Sessions this afternoon.

At the time of his arrest Standish confessed to swindling merchants in Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and other places, but refused to give any information as to his own identity.

Plague of Mosquitos in Orange.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., July 6.—Since Saturday Orange has undergone an unprecedented visitation of mosquitos, the pests having come in such numbers as to make hardened Jerseyites tremble. The mosquitos have invaded houses, and make it impossible to sit out of doors. No one can remember when such a swarm has visited the city, and residents are hoping for a wind which will drive them away.

Hugh McLaughlin Off on Vacation.

Hugh McLaughlin, the Democratic leader of Brooklyn, will go to Jamesport, L. I., to-day to spend the Summer. He will be accompanied by his wife and two daughters.

The first excursion for Newport via L. I. R. R. and steamer from Greenport will be run Sunday, July 12th.—Adv.

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER

The best that Money and Experience can produce. 25c

At all stores, or by mail for the price.

HALL & RUCKEL, New York.

NATIONAL EDUCATORS MEET IN BOSTON

President Eliot on "The New Definition of Cultivated Man."

He Outlines the Essentials of Culture in This Age—Several Thousand Teachers Listen to His Address.

BOSTON, July 6.—The forty-second annual convention of the National Education Association was formally opened in this city to-day, with two sessions of the National Council, a meeting of the Department of Indian Education, and finally the general session, practically a mass meeting in the largest hall in the city, at which fully a fifth of the whole of the host of 16,000 teachers from all parts of the country who have come to attend the convention were present. The general session which was held in Mechanics' Hall was naturally the feature of the day, and the two addresses, one by President Eliot of Harvard University, and also President of the General Association, and the other by Andrew F. West, Dean of the Graduate School of Princeton University, were listened to with great attention.

President Eliot's topic was "The New Definition of the Cultivated Man." In the course of his address he said:

"The ideal of general cultivation has been one of the standards in education. I propose to use the term cultivated man in only its good sense in Emerson's sense. Emerson taught that the acquisition of some form of manual skill and the practice of some form of manual labor were essential elements of culture, and this idea has more and more become accepted in the systematic education of youth.

"The idea of some sort of bodily excellence was, to be sure, not absent in the old conception of the cultivated man. The gentleman could ride well, dance gracefully, and fence with skill, but the modern conception of bodily skill as an element in cultivation is more comprehensive, and includes that habitual contact with the external world which Emerson deemed essential to real culture. We proceed to examine four elements of culture:

"Character. The moral sense of the modern world makes character a more important element than it used to be in the ideal of a cultivated man. Now, character is formed, at Goethe said, in the 'stream of the world,' not in stillness or isolation, but in quick moving tides of the busy world, the world of nature and the world of mankind. To the old idea of culture some knowledge of history was indispensable.

"Language. A cultivated man should express himself by tongue or pen with some accuracy and elegance; therefore linguistic training has had great importance in the idea of cultivation.

"The store of knowledge. The next great element in cultivation to which I ask your attention is acquaintance with some parts of the store of knowledge which humanity in its progress from barbarism has acquired and laid up. This is the prodigious store of recorded, rationalized, and systematized discoveries, experiences, and ideas—the store which we teachers try to pass on to the rising generation.

"Imagination. The only other element in cultivation which time will permit me to treat is the training of the constructive imagination. The imagination is the greatest of human powers, no matter in what field it works—in art or literature, in mechanical invention, in science, government, commerce, or religion, and the training of the imagination is, therefore, far the most important part of education.

"Zola, in 'La Bête Humaine,' contrives that ten persons, all connected with the railroad from Paris to Havre, shall be either murderers or murdered, or both, within eighteen months; and he adds two railroad slaughters criminally procured. The conditions of time and place are ingeniously imagined, and no detail is omitted which can heighten the effect of this homicidal fiction.

"Contrast this kind of constructive imagination with the kind which conceived the great wells sunk in the solid rock below Niagara that contain the turbines that drive the dynamos, that generate the electric force that turns thousands of wheels and lights thousands of lamps over hundreds of square miles of adjoining territory; or with the kind which conceives the sending of human thoughts across 3,000 miles of stormy sea instantaneously on nothing more substantial than ethereal waves. There is going to be room in the hearts of twentieth century men for a high admiration of these kinds of imagination, as well as for that of the poet, artist, or dramatist.

"Let us as teachers accept no single element or variety of culture as the one essential; let us remember that the best fruits of real culture are an open mind, broad sympathies and respect for all the diverse achievements of the human intellect at whatever stage of development they may be to-day—the stage of fresh discovery, or bold exploration, or complete conquest. The moral elements of the new education are so strong that the new forms of culture are likely to prove themselves quite as productive of morality, high-mindedness, and idealism as the old."

Prof. West's topic was "The Present Peril of Liberal Education."

COTTON DUCK REORGANIZATION

Stout Resistance to the Trust's Plans Develops Among Baltimore Capitalists.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, July 6.—The scheme of the proposed merger of the Mount Vernon-Woodberry Cotton Duck Company of Baltimore into the United States Cotton Duck Corporation under the new financial reorganization scheme has struck a snag. A meeting of the Income Bondholders' Committee of the Mount Vernon concern was held to-day. At its conclusion this statement was issued:

"The Income Bondholders' Committee of the Mount Vernon-Woodberry Cotton Duck Company met to-day and considered the reorganization plan recently put out. This committee consists of J. Henry Ferguson, Jesse Milles, Douglas H. Thomas, J. Willcox Brown, and Douglas H. Gordon. The committee was organized more than a month ago at the request of numerous holders of income bonds, and it has been awaiting the development of the company's plans. The plan met with general disfavor, and the committee adjourned until to-morrow, when it will take further steps looking to the protection of the income bondholders, and will make its recommendations."

Under the United States Corporation's plan the income bondholders of the Baltimore companies would receive preferred securities for their bonds, but would be required to pay $250 cash in addition to each $1,000 bond turned in, for exchange for new securities. The income bondholders would thus hand over to the United States Corporation $2,000,000 in cash, in addition to their bond holdings. To this part of the scheme they object.

There is talk in financial circles here of a separation of the Mount Vernon company from the United States Corporation. The preliminary step would probably be to have registered 25 per cent. income bonds, and then make demand upon the International Trust Company for an investigation of the business of the local company, which, it is said, would go far to show just what is in the claim made by some that the company would be operated to better advantage as a separate property.

J. P. Falton Pays $1,000 Fine.

J. Powers Falton, President of the United States Directory Company, who had been released on bail pending trial for perjury in connection with a fine of $1,000 imposed on him in addition to thirty days' imprisonment, yesterday paid the fine and costs.

STORE CLOSES AT 5 O'CLOCK NOW. ON SATURDAYS AT NOON.

ALL ROADS LEAD TO THE GREATEST FOOD EXHIBITION OF MODERN TIMES.

There is not a man, woman or child who is not interested in what they eat. And this gigantic exposition is the best exponent of what is good and proper in the way of foods.

The gateway opened yesterday on our first annual Pure Food Show. And thousands are here to see and enjoy.

Decorations typify the occasion. The entire sixth floor is a maze of beauty and ornamentation. Booths are everywhere; music fills the air—it is one grand whirl of entertainment.

The program will set you right as to the best hours to be here.

SUGAR—H. & E. best granulated, 25 lb. bag 1.22

COFFEE—"Economy" blend, choice drinking coffee, fresh roasted daily, 10 lbs., 1.40; 7 lbs., 1.00; lb. 15

COFFEE—High grade Java and Mocha, 4 lbs., 1.00; lb. 25

TEA—Lipton's Ceylon and India, No. 3, 1-lb. can, 45c.; ½-lb. can 25

SUCHARD'S BREAKFAST COCOA, ½-lb. can, 37c.; ¼-lb. can 19

JELLY POWDERS—Tryphosa or Jell-o, all flavors, doz., 1.15; package 10

BUTTER—Meadow Brook, Fancy Creamery, 5-lb. crock 1.18

Ten cents extra charged for sealed crock when delivered out of city.

LARD — Armour's Shield Brand, or Swift's Silver Leaf, 3-lb. pail 37

BAKED BEANS—Booth's plain or in Tomato Sauce, doz. 1.10; 3 lb. can .. 10

TOMATOES—Red ripe Jerseys, solid pack, doz. 1.25; 3 lb. can 11

ASPARAGUS—High grade, tender and delicious, 6 cans, 1.65; per 3 lb. can 29

OLIVE OIL—"Royal Stuart," finest French Oil, ½ gal. can 1.38

TOMATO CATSUP—"Royal Stuart" or "Columbia," pint bottle 15

SALAD DRESSING—"Royal Stuart," large bottle, .43; medium size bottle .. 23

JAM—"Royal Stuart," all kinds, 1-lb. glass jar, 6 for 95c.; each 16

ORANGE SUGAR: "Royal Stuart," healthful, nutritious drink, prepared instantly; 1-lb. carton 22

FRUIT SYRUP: "Royal Stuart," Strawberry, Raspberry, Lemon and Pineapple, pt. bottle, 23c.; qt. bottle 38

QUEEN OLIVES: Luncheon size; bottle 10

SARDINES: Martel's, French, in pure Olive Oil, with Key; ½ size, 19c.; ¼ size tin 12

PICKLES: Crown Brand, Mixed Pickles, Chow Chow and Gherkins; 20-oz. bottle 27

RICE: Choice Carolina; 4 lbs. 25

BREAKFAST FOOD: Malta-Vita, Cero-Fruito and "It"; pkg 10

COCOANUT: Fancy fresh shredded; lb. 14

SIXTH FLOOR.

PROGRAM
OF THIS WEEK'S EVENTS.
MUSIC:
THE NEW LADIES' SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA,
11 A. M. to 12:30 P. M.
and 2 P. M. to 4:30 P. M.
TALKS:
BY PROMINENT CHEFS,
From 3 P. M. to 4 P. M.
FOOD LECTURES:
BY MRS. RORER'S GRADUATES,
MISS IDA MAE HAIT,
MISS E. B. HASLAM,
10:30 to 11:30 A. M.
2 P. M. to 3 P. M.
FRANK HOY'S MARIONETTES,
A Novel Entertainment for Children.
10:30 A. M. to 11:30 A. M.
1 P. M. to 2 P. M. 3 P. to 4 P. M.
.. ALSO ..
A continuous Exhibition of the Famous
DE FOREST SYSTEM
OF WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.
Visitors to the Food Show are privileged to experiment with this marvelous invention, by transmitting messages to whomever they wish—at another station—in the store.

Ultra Fashionable Chiffon Veils, at 29c.

FIRST FLOOR.

We offer for to-day a collection of several hundred Chiffon Veils, in the correct shades for present wear. They have exquisite hemstitched borders and are liberally spotted with velvet.

They are full length, and find ready sale at 48c. to 68c.; these to-day for 29c.

More Wanted Silks at a Big Saving.

FIRST FLOOR.

The selling yesterday was phenomenal. Every yard is desirable and marks a kind that finds favor among the great army of folk who wear silks. Better yet, we had enormous quantities, so that there will be abundant choosing to-day.

Natural Pongee Silk, a very excellent quality, nothing more desirable for present wear; value 75c. yard 50

White Habutai Silk, 27 inches wide, a very heavy quality, positively worth 50c. yard 35

Black Taffeta, 19 inches wide, excellent quality, real value 75c. yard 48

White Taffeta, 19 inches wide, heavy quality, former price 75c. yard, absolutely perfect, at 58

Clearing Up the Wash Goods Remnants.

5c. YARD FOR KINDS WORTH UP TO 25c.
10c. YARD FOR KINDS WORTH UP TO 50c.

Every odd length that has accumulated since the season opened. There are Lawns, Swisses, Ginghams, Cheviots, Silk Mulls, Organdies, Brilliants, Batistes, Chambrays, Percales, etc. Of some enough for a dress; of others, waist, wrapper and children's dress lengths.

FIRST FLOOR.

ALSO A SPECIAL OFFERING 25c. SUITINGS AT 12½c. YD.
Fifty thousand yards of Mercerized Tuxedo Suitings, in solid shades, light blue, dark blue, steel gray, tan, oxblood; 27 inches wide; value 25c. yard, on sale at 12½

ANOTHER SALE OF SILK MULLS, VALUE 25c., AT 15c. YD.
These Mulls don't need an introduction. In white, light blue, tan, Nile, pink and gray; 28 inches wide, at 15

Buying Splendid Dress Goods at Half Price.

Many are foreign fabrics that we wish to clean up in a hurry. All light weights, too, which adds to their desirability at this season. The story is not a long one, for we have bunched the entire quantity into four price lots.

FIRST FLOOR.

$3.00, $2.50 and $2.00 English and Scotch Tweed Skirtings and Cheviots, reduced to $1.00

$1.50 and $1.25 Fancy Voiles and thin mixed materials; $1.25 and $1.00 46 inch black and colored Canvas Etamines, Voiles and Twines; $1.00 black and navy Sicilian, 44 inches wide, reduced to 55

75c. and 50c. Mohair, metallic dots, in navy, cream and black grounds; 50c. Mixed Voiles, 50c. all wool Cashmeres and 50c. all wool Albatross; special at 30

Also,
Two hundred pieces French all wool Challies, in a great variety of designs, in all colored grounds, light and dark; regular 58c 42

THREE BADLY HURT IN TROLLEY CAR COLLISION

Wreck and Panic in Hamilton Avenue, Brooklyn.

Smith and Fifteenth Street Cars Come Together at Union Street—Traffic Badly Delayed.

A collision of crowded trolley cars, which caused a panic among the passengers and serious injuries to three men, occurred shortly before 6 o'clock last evening at Hamilton Avenue and Union Street, Brooklyn. One of the cars was lifted from the rails and partly wrecked.

The scene of the accident was within a block of Hamilton Ferry. The cars in collision were No. 376 of the Smith Street line, in charge of Motorman Thomas McDermott of 122 Bergen Street, and No. 1,066 of the Fifteenth Street line, in charge of Motorman Henry Rodenburd of 845 Washington Avenue.

Both cars were bound for Coney Island and were crowded with pleasure seekers. They started at the same time from the ferry on parallel side tracks, with the Smith Street car slightly in the lead. To get on the main track the Smith Street car had to switch across in front of the other car. While it was doing so the Fifteenth Street car struck it with terrific force on the side. The crash was heard for blocks. The Smith Street car was thrown from the rails by the force of the collision, the wood and iron work on its side being broken and twisted.

The collision threw the passengers of both cars into a panic. Women and children screamed and men jumped from the cars to the street. Word was sent to the Hamilton Avenue Police Station, and Capt. Summers came to the scene with his reserves. He found three men in the Smith Street car who had been badly injured. They were John A. Williams, fifty-three years old, of 455 Eighth Street, who was suffering from internal injuries; Daniel Kennedy, thirty-two years old, of 380 Seventeenth Street, fracture of the right leg, and Canute Anderson, thirty-one years old, of 479 Fourth Avenue, compound fracture of the right leg. Kennedy and Anderson were removed to the Long Island College Hospital, while Williams was taken home by his son. A number of other passengers received cuts and bruises, but refused medical assistance and went to their homes.

As a result of the accident, traffic on Hamilton Avenue was blocked for nearly an hour.

Capt. Summers placed both of the motormen under arrest. At the station house they were admitted to bail in the sum of $1,000 each by Judge Patrick Keady of the Court of Special Sessions, who had been summoned. Motorman Rodenburd claimed that he had the right of way and that McDermott was responsible for the accident. McDermott, in turn, placed the responsibility upon Rodenburd. The two will be heard in the Butler Street Police Court this morning.

MYSTERIOUS GIFT OF $11,110 IN BANK BILLS.

Mr. and Mrs. Mealey of Schuylerville, N. Y., Receive an Extraordinary Present from an Unknown.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, July 6.—"Here's a little present for Mr. and Mrs. James H. Mealey," said a strange woman of attractive appearance as she handed a small package to Mrs. Mealey at the door of the Mealey cottage in Schuylerville last night. The stranger immediately disappeared. When Mr. Mealey returned the package was cautiously opened and found to contain $11,110 in bank bills of various denominations.

The recipients profess to have no knowledge of the identity of the generous donor. The money was to-day deposited in a local bank. Mr. Mealey recently passed through bankruptcy, his property being sold to satisfy the claims of creditors.

Dealer in Antiques a Suicide.

Augustus P. Hawkins, sixty-nine years old, a dealer in antiques, was found dead yesterday morning in his rooms over his shop at 22 West Twenty-seventh Street with a gas tube in his mouth. The cause of the suicide is believed to have been despondency over the death of his wife a year and a half ago.

FATAL FIRE AT JOHNSTOWN, N. Y.

Falling Live Wire Kills One Man and Seriously Injures Two Others.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., July 6.—William C. Case, Superintendent of Knox's gelatine works at Johnstown, was killed and two firemen, Nathan Horning and Paul Behrendt, probably fatally injured by falling upon live wires during a fire that destroyed Geisler's skin mill in Johnstown early this morning.

The loss is placed at $105,000.

Fireworks Destroyed Lawyer's Eye.

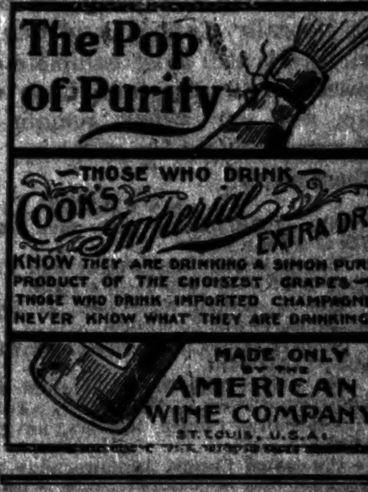
SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 6.—Oculists to-day removed the left eye of William Nottingham, who met with an accident on the night of the Fourth while lighting fireworks at his home. Mr. Nottingham is a State Regent, and one of the most successful corporation lawyers in this part of the State.

For Nervousness

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

It nourishes and strengthens the nerves, enriches the blood, vitalizes and invigorates the whole system. Causes good appetite, perfect digestion and restful sleep.

A Tonic and Nerve Food.



THE EFFECTS OF MALARIA

weakening and debilitating, leaving the system predisposed to attacks of other diseases and unable to combat them, are among its worst features. Needless pain and suffering can frequently be obviated by the use of Dr. Decker's Shake No More. Take it two or three times a day when you feel the first symptoms—loss of appetite, pains in the back and head, languor, listlessness. It is sold by all druggists, 50 cents. A half bottle will tone up your system, give spring and elasticity to your spirits, and you will soon find yourself taking up your duties with vim and vigor.

AVOID NOSE TORTURE.

Wear Levoy's new clip, attached to your eyeglasses, 35c.; no pinching, no tilting, no falling; oculists' prescriptions filled; quick repairing; factory on premises. B. M. LEVOY, 24 East 23d. Telephone, 2209—18th.

NEW YORK CARPET CLEANING CO.

437 and 439 West 45th St.

Oldest, Largest, Most Modern.

Tel. [illegible]

The Wanamaker Store

Store Opens at 8:30 A. M. and Closes at 5 P. M.

The Wanamaker Store

The Ubiquity of the Serge Suit

The Anywhereness and Everywhereness of the Utility of the man's serge suit is the most pleasing feature of its possession.

It is in good form anywhere and everywhere in summertime, and cool and comfortable all the time.

In the morning wear the coat with a pair of striped light flannel trousers. In the afternoon wear it with white ducks. In the evening wear the entire suit. Three suits out of one! And you feel proper all the time.

We have Serge Suits with the swellest cut double-breasted coat you ever saw.

Wide fronts, big shoulders; coats are half-lined; brimful of style—and the prices, $12, $15, and $18 a suit.

Outing trousers of fine worsteds, Homespuns and wool crashes; at $3.50, $3.75, $4, and $5.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

The Boys' Sailor Suits

A good many suits were included in yesterday's news of Boys' Washable Sailor Suits at reductions of a quarter to one-half. So choosing is good today; and this hot weather makes this offering doubly attractive:

Sailor Blouse Suits of galatea; worth $1 to $1.35, at 75c a suit.

Sailor Blouse Suits; worth $1.50 to $2.50, at $1 a suit.

Sailor Blouse Suits; worth $2.25 to $2.75, at $1.50 a suit.

Sailor Blouse Suits; worth $3 to $4, at $2.50 a suit.

Regulation Sailor Blouse Suits; worth $5 and $6, at $3.50 a suit.

Second floor, Ninth street.

The Eminently Popular Oxford Shoes

Prices start at $1.50, and between that point and $5 our showing includes every good style that could be desired.

Here are hints of some particularly interesting sorts in our Main Shoe Store:

Women's Oxford Shoes at $2

Fine black kidskin, with kid tips; welted soles of oak-tanned leather, military heels; all widths and sizes. Equal to most $3 shoes.

Women's Oxford Shoes, $1.90

Enameled calfskin, the best of the shiny leathers, welted soles, medium mannish last; a splendid shoe for country wear. Made to sell at $3.

Women's Oxford Shoes at $3

Patent leather and patent coltskin; made with medium, Cuban and Louis XIV. heels, with thin flexible, and also welted soles. We have twenty styles to choose from at this price.

Women's Oxford Shoes at $4

Patent calfskin, of best quality, with hand-sewed soles of selected oak leather; made for our own stock at $5, and now reduced to $4 only to lighten the stock.

Main floor Shoe Store.

Black and Colored Mohairs and Mohair Sicilians

Their popularity is due to the excellent combination of qualities they offer as materials for summer gowns. They are always dressy looking; wear splendidly, and their loose texture lets the air through readily and consequently makes them cool.

We have sold quantities of them; yet so liberally planned was our stock that variety is still most complete. And, since prices on certain grades have recently gone up, and our prices remain unchanged, there's a chance for economy, too, among these sorts:

COLORED

Mohair Brilliantine, navy blue, at 45c, 50c, 65c, 75c and 85c a yard.

Mohair Silkine, light weight and high lustre, navy blue, at $1, $1.25 and $1.50 a yard.

Mohair Sicilian, navy blue, at 50c, 75c, 85c, $1, $1.25, $1.50 and $2 a yard.

Shepherd Check Mohairs and Sicilians, at 50c, 75c, and $1.50 a yard.

Pin-striped Mohairs, in blue-and-white and black-and-white stripes, at 45c and 50c a yard.

Self-colored Corded Mohairs, navy blue, at 55c a yard.

Pin-dotted Corded Mohairs, navy blue with white pin-dots and self-colored cords, with white dots, at $1 a yard.

Pin-dotted Sicilian in grounds of navy blue, gray, tan, Oxford and reseda mixtures, with small white pin-dots, at $1.50 a yard.

Fancy Mixed Mohair Sicilians, in navy blue-and-white mixtures, at $1.25 a yard.

Self-colored Corded Striped Cravenette Sicilian, at $2 a yard.

BLACK

Black Mohair Brilliantines, at 37½c, 50c, 65c, 75c, 85c, $1, $1.25 and $1.50 a yard.

Mohair Silkine, light weight and highly lustrous, at $1, $1.25 and $1.50 a yard.

Mohair Sicilian, at 50c, 75c, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2 and $2.50 a yard.

Self-colored Plaid Sicilians, at $1 a yard.

Self-figured and Striped Mohairs, at 50c and 65c a yard.

Fourth avenue and Tenth street, and Fourth avenue.

Now the Rug Clean-Up

Last week we had the most successful Carpet Sale we ever knew at this season. Of course, the rising prices gave reason enough to thrifty housekeepers, and there was little to wonder at in their enthusiasm.

This week the *Rugs* have their inning, and the same price reasons point to stirring public interest in the offerings that are made. The collection includes Smyrna, Wilton, Axminster and Brussels Rugs, in standard grades, of best quality, as selected for our regular stock.

If you are not ready for the rugs now, you may make selections, profit by the saving, and have them delivered later on, at your convenience:

Best Smyrna Rugs

18 x 36 in., was $1.15, now 90c.
21 x 45 in., was $1.65, now $1.25.
30 x 60 in., was $1.85, now $1.50.
36 x 36 in., was $2.50, now $1.80.
26 x 54 in., was $2.25, now $1.85.
30 x 60 in., was $3, now $2.25.
3 x 6 feet, was $4.25, now $3.25.
45 x 45 in., was $4.50, now $3.75.
4 x 7 feet, was $7, now $5.
6 x 9 feet, was $13.50, now $10.
7½ x 10½ feet, was $22, now $17.
9 x 12 feet, was $28.50, now $20.
10½ x 13½ feet, was $46.50 now $36.50.
12 x 15 feet, was $56, now $45.
12 x 18 feet, was $72, now $57.50.

Spartan Rugs

9 x 12 feet, was $28.50, now $25.
7½ x 10½ feet, was $22, now $18.50.
6 x 9 feet, was $13.50, now $12.

Wilton Rugs

36 x 63 in., was $7, now $5.50.
36 x 72 in., was $8, now $6.50.
6½ x 10½ feet, was $30, now $24.
9 x 12 feet, was $35, now $27.50.
11¼ x 15 feet, was $57.50, now $45.
9 x 14½ feet, was $45, now $35.

Brussels Rugs

6 x 9 feet, was $17, now $13.50.
9 x 12 feet, was $25, now $20.
9 x 14½ feet, was $32, now $24.
10½ x 13½ feet, was $38, now $27.50.
11¼ x 15 feet, was $42, now $32.

Art Squares—Reversible Cotton Rugs

7½ x 10½ feet, was $8.75, now $6.50.
9 x 9 feet, was $9, now $6.75.
9 x 10½ feet, was $10.50, now $7.75.
9 x 12 feet, was $12, now $9.

Extra Super All-wool Rugs

7½ x 9 feet, was $9.75, now $8.75.
9 x 9 feet, was $6.75, now $4.50.
9 x 10½ feet, was $8, now $5.25.
9 x 12 feet, was $9, now $6.
9 x 13½ feet, was $10.25, now $6.75.
12 x 12 feet, was $12, now $8.
12 x 15 feet, was $15, now $10.

Agra Extra Heavy All-wool Rugs

9 x 7½ feet, was $7.50, now $5.75.
9 x 9 feet, was $9, now $6.75.
9 x 10½ feet, was $10.50, now $8.
9 x 12 feet, was $12, now $9.
12 x 12 feet, was $16, now $12.
12 x 15 feet, was $20, now $15.

Also a collection of odds and ends of Rugs, in all sizes, at one-half prices.

Third floor.

Women's Summer Suits

A General Mark-Down

We have made new prices on every tailor-made suit in our stock, whether it be the thinnest white voile, or a broadcloth suit for a cool day.

Over two hundred and fifty handsome suits are affected, and the concessions in prices are as decisive as our determination to clean up stocks quickly.

These four stirring groups:

At $15, worth up to $45

Suits of cheviots, etamines and tweeds, with Eton, blouse and fly-front jackets; trimmings of satin and braid; some silk-lined throughout.

At $20, worth up to $50

Suits of cheviot, broadcloth, canvas and voile; in blouse and fly-front styles; all very prettily trimmed and silk-lined throughout.

At $27.50, worth up to $75

Suits of voile, canvas and broadcloth; in Eton and blouse styles; all prettily trimmed and silk-lined throughout.

At $50, worth up to $135

Handsome imported suits of voile, canvas and broadcloth, in light and dark colors; very handsomely trimmed; some have deep lace collars.

Second floor, Broadway.

Ten Thousand Aprons

The reason that tempted us to buy such a large quantity of White Aprons at this time will tempt you to help with their quick distribution, if you have use for them.

The manufacturer shut down his plant for the season, and made radical concessions to sell his stock quickly.

The Aprons are new and perfect, nicely made of best materials; and include all the various styles for maids, waitresses, nurses, for sewing, and so on. Now price this way:

At 10c, worth 15c—Lawn Aprons with pockets; plaited or plain, 4-inch hems.

At 18c, worth 25c and 35c—Lawn Aprons, daintily embroidered or hemstitched; with or without bretelles and bib; over twenty patterns, 40 to 60 inches wide.

At 35c, worth 50c to 75c—Fine Lawn Aprons, elaborately trimmed with embroideries, insertion, beading and hemstitching; 40 to 60 inches wide.

At 50c, worth 75c to $1—Fine Lawn Aprons, in beautiful designs of embroideries, two and three rows of insertions, and edgings.

At 75c, worth $1 and $1.25—Aprons of superior quality of lawn and embroidery; some extra large sizes.

At $1, worth $1.75 and $2—The finest Aprons this manufacturer made—best workmanship, best lawns and best-liked styles.

Broadway.

Women's Belts

For Summer Suits

The belt is not alone a thing of important utility; it serves a very significant purpose in that it adds materially to the smart appearance of the gown with which it is worn.

Here are some attractive sorts at pleasing prices:

Plaited peau de soie and moire bodice-shaped belts, fastened with oxidized clasps and crocheted rings. 50c.

Black and white peau de soie adjustable Belts, straight Belts with oxidized clasps and back pieces. 50c.

One and 1¼-inch black elastic Belts, with oxidized clasps and back pieces; 1¼ and 1½-inch silk braid Belts, in black and white, fastened with crocheted rings. 50c.

Royal Belts of white plaited taffeta, with five gilt medallions on back, clasp to match, with hook to keep up to the skirt. $1.50.

Narrow black velvet and satin Belts, with new long shaped oxidized and cut steel clasps and back pieces. 75c.

Plaited satin and grosgrain Belts, with French gray and black enamel clasps and back pieces. $1.

A large variety of Florodora Skirt Supporters, in black and white with gilt oxidized and black ornaments. 25c and 50c.

Broadway.

Girls' Wash Dresses

Cool, pretty little Wash Dresses for girls of 6 to 14 years, at *just half former prices.* They are made of white lawn, and colored linen, chambray and percale, in a number of pretty styles. Formerly $2 to $10 each, now

$1 to $5

Some very good hot-weather picking.

Second floor, Ninth street.

Exactly the Neckwear That Women Want

The beauty of a good bargain is that it presents exactly what you would select if you went to buy the article at the regular price.

This is what this Neckwear offering contributes today.

A hundred dozen White Imitation Irish Crochet Lace Turnover Top Collars, with single bishop tab—one of the most pleasing styles in summer neckwear that we have presented recently. Light in weight, cool and airy-looking, with an attractiveness about them that will appeal to you as it did to us. They will sell quickly at this low price—25c each, worth 35c to 50c.

Broadway.

Good Corset News

Stock rearrangements, and some fortunate purchases, make possible these offerings, which possess much interest for every woman who needs summer corsets, and cares to buy them at trifling cost. In some of these round-up lots sizes are badly broken; in others size range is complete.

At 30c, formerly $2.50—L. C. Corsets of black batiste; short hips, medium high bust; sizes 18 to 30 in. only.

At 30c, formerly 50c—White batiste Corsets in odd sizes; short hips, medium low and high bust; in sizes, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 and 28 in.

At 50c, formerly 75c and $1—Tape and batiste Girdles for summer wear; sizes 18 to 24 in.

At 50c, formerly $1—Corsets in odd makes and styles; all fine models, of batiste and ventilating net; short and dip hips, flat abdomen; all sizes, 18 to 30 inches in the group. Also of flowered batiste; short corsets, lace trimmed top and bottom; sizes 18 to 22 in.

At 75c, worth $1.25—Corsets of fine batiste; bias and gored cut; short hips, low bust, girdle effect; sizes 18 to 22 in.

At 75c, formerly $1 and $1.50—Odd lots and sizes; dip and medium hips; in white, gray, pink.

At $1, formerly $1.50 to $3.50—Odd makes and sizes; some French makes among them; slightly soiled.

Main floor, Tenth st. Elevator Counter.

A Sale of Men's Bathrobes

At $3.50 Each

The one hundred and twenty-eight Men's Bathrobes concerned in this most unusual offer are bound to go like hot cakes—for it's a safe assertion that there are ten times that many men in the city who will want one of these cool, comfortable Summer Bathrobes when they need only pay

$3.50, for $5 to $10 Values

They represent a maker's clean-up; and are of the soft, handsome cheviots that are so rapidly gaining favor among men. In actual figures there are

34 Five-dollar Robes — 16 Eight-dollar Robes
16 Six-dollar Robes — 52 Ten-dollar Robes

The $5 kind are striped cheviot; those worth $6 are half mercerized; those worth $8 and $10 are full mercerized.

They will fold into a small compass, hence may easily be packed in a dress-suit case with your other clothes. And as lounging robes on the beach they are great successes.

Earliest comers get, of course, the best selection.

Ninth street aisle.

Men's White Madras Shirts, $1

More of these eminently popular, splendidly made, cool Negligee Shirts at a dollar—a price that hits most men's pockets just right. They are in a variety of white corded stripes, have plain bosoms and one pair detachable cuffs. Probably the most attractive summer shirts made. All sizes.

The stock is full today; but the demand is so lively that there's no telling how long it will remain so.

Men's Furnishing Store, Broadway and Ninth st.

Summer Supplies of Muslin Underwear

There's another echo of the June Sale of White in these offerings of Muslin Underwear that crowd the Cross Aisle on the Main floor today.

They are the same high type of garments, in beauty of design, making, and materials; and the prices are the same marvels of economy. It's a welcome "encore," for a good many women who did not take advantage of the great June event.

NIGHTGOWNS

At 65c—Of cambric; two styles; high neck, trimmed with cluster plaits and fancy braid; or hemstitched plaits and medallions.

At 85c—Of cambric; two styles; round or V neck, trimmed with embroidery and ribbon; or hemstitched plaits, Valenciennes lace and insertion.

At $1—Of cambric; trimmed with torchon lace, embroidery and cluster plaits; sleeves finished with lawn ruffle edged with lace.

WHITE PETTICOATS

At $1.25—Of cambric; three styles; trimmed with open or blind embroidery; or umbrella ruffle trimmed with cluster plaits and hemstitching.

At $1.75—Of cambric; two styles; deep lawn ruffle trimmed with hemstitched plaits; or umbrella ruffle of lawn trimmed with point de Paris lace, insertion and cluster plaits.

DRAWERS

At 15c—Of cambric or muslin; deep hem with plaits above.

Cross aisle, Main floor.

Summer may fairly be said to have set in with the Fourth. And thus added popularity has been given to the

White Lawn Shirt-waists

At $1.75—Full plaited front, trimmed with double box plaits, with inlaid vest, plaited back.

At $2.25—Cluster plaited front, trimmed with lace insertion; cluster-plaited back, lace collar and cuffs, waist buttoned at side.

At $2.75—Full plaited and embroidered front, plaited back and sleeves, waist buttoned at side.

At $3.50—Full front with yoke effect of plaits, inlaid vest of embroidery, trimmed with pearl buttons, plaited back.

At $4.50—Full front of cluster plaits and lace insertion, back of cluster plaits and insertion.

At $5—Front and back of lace insertion and fagoting, full sleeves trimmed.

At $6—Full front, with yoke of plaits and lace insertion, cluster-plaited back and sleeves, waist buttoned at back.

Many other styles up to $21.50.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Bath Towels *At the Old Low Prices.*

That's equal to a price-reduction nowadays; for prices have gone up on the raw cotton, consequently on the finished towels; and we couldn't come near duplicating present prices if we were forced to place orders now.

And hot summer weather strengthens the demand for bath towels—hence this is an opportune hint.

Prices are 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c, and 50c, for the heaviest, largest and best towels obtainable at each price. Some are hemmed, others fringed; some plain, others Turkish.

Fourth avenue.

Renaissance Scarfs, $2

Two dollars for Renaissance Scarfs is a very little price to pay in any event. But it is exceptionally low for scarfs of such beauty as these.

We picked them up at a bargain, hence offer them at

Two Dollars Each

though they are fully worth $3 to $4.

A variety of patterns, some with linen centers, some all lace, in extremely pretty designs.

Attractive decorative pieces for the summer cottage at saving of a third to one-half.

Tenth street.

Framed Pictures

And a Price-saving

More chances for the householder who wants to "pretty up" the walls of his living-rooms with attractive pictures at trifling cost:

At 20c, worth 25c to 35c

Three-color Prints, in a choice selection of subjects, framed in plain black or black and gilt; sizes 6 x 8 and 4 x 12 inches.

At $1, worth $2.25

Artotypes, in a good assortment of subjects; matted, and framed in ornamental gilt; frame size 20 x 24 inches.

Fifth floor.

Some Mighty Good News

Of Men's Straw Hats

We offer to the man whose straw hat got hopelessly spoiled on the Fourth, or the man who has still been clinging to his last year's hat, a chance to choose today from two splendid groups of hats priced in a manner that will appeal to his pocket.

They are all worth from a quarter more to double the price at which they are marked; in new summer styles; all heights of crowns and widths of brim; of split and sennit straw.

One Lot at $1.50
Another Lot at $2

Men's Hat Store, Annex, 770 Broadway.

Business Envelopes

At Interesting Prices

In the early Spring little paper could be made on account of the drought.

A month later scarcely any paper could be made on account of the floods.

Then came the strikes.

Rarely have so many troubles come at one time, and paper will be scarce and higher in price, particularly the cheaper grades.

This emphasizes the value of the bargain we secured by forehanded buying.

These values are hard to match.

Millions of envelopes in the lot—for storekeepers, printers, circular distributors, or the small consumer for his bills or correspondence, church work, lodge notices, etc.

These envelopes are all the proper size for such purposes, being 3⅝ x 6½ inches—known as the 6¾ size.

Two prices:

65c a Thousand
90c a Thousand

Tenth street.

Summer Furniture

Some Interesting Offerings

Did your piazza and living-room furniture display shortcomings as to quantity when your Fourth of July visitors were with you? Don't let it happen again, particularly when such economy-bearing offerings as these, of fine Summer Furniture, are at your service:

Rustic Cedar Furniture

At half price today, and one of the most popular sorts of lawn furniture. Each year the demand for rustic cedar becomes greater, and not furniture for out-doors is more durable or more artistic looking. Made from second growth Adirondack cedar of from two to four inches in diameter; short pieces with the natural bark left on; strongly put together, and it will stand almost any amount of use and out-door exposure.

At $2.50, from $5—One hundred and twenty Rustic Cedar Arm Chairs; large size, high back, easy arms, flat slat seats; big and comfortable.

At $2.75, from $5.50—Sixteen Rustic Cedar Lawn Vases, 20 in. square, with box 9 in. deep; pedestal design with spreading vase.

At $3.25, from $6.50—Fifty Rustic Cedar Settees, 50 in. long; high back, high arms, flat slat seats.

At $4, from $8—Ten round Rustic Cedar Lawn Vases, 27 inches in diameter, 12-inch box; pedestal design with spreading vase.

At $4.50 from $9—Fourteen Conversation Settees; two high backs, high arms, slat seat.

Old Hickory Furniture

At $3, from $6—Twelve Old Hickory Rockers, made from second growth hickory, with closely-woven splint seat, back and arms; quite artistic, and very durable.

Green Cedar Furniture

For the house, the living room, the den—most artistic. After the old "Mission" style; woven rush seats or backs, or with loose cushions. Just half price for what is left:

At $3.50, from $7—Wall Chairs, fibre seat.

At $5.50, from $11—Arm Chairs, loose seat cushion.

At $6.25, from $12.50—Arm Chairs, loose seat cushion.

At $7.50, from $15—Big Arm Chairs, fibre seat.

At $8, from $16—Morris Chairs, fibre seat and back.

At $13.50, from $27—Settees, loose seat cushion.

Fourth floor.

Formerly
A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue,
Ninth and Tenth Streets.

DELEGATES AGAINST ARBITRATION PLAN

Building Trades Board Rejects It for Fuller Agreement.

President Daly of the Tile Layers Says This Step Will Not Affect Action of the Unions Much.

A supreme effort was made at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Building Trades by the faction supposed to be controlled by Samuel Parks to keep up its former prestige by turning down the arbitration agreement of the Employers' Association, which was agreed to by the representatives of the unions last week. The arbitration plan was discussed for over three hours, and by a majority vote repudiated, while the plan of the George A. Fuller Company, which was agreed to between representatives of the company and a committee of walking delegates, was reindorsed. The following resolution was carried:

Resolved, That this board, as the United Board of Building Trades, repudiates any other plan than the Fuller arbitration agreement, and requests all delegates to indorse the Fuller agreement instead of the plan adopted at the conference between representatives of the building trades unions and the Building Trades Employers' Association.

The meeting was secret, but it was learned that the ball was set rolling by four delegates who made a strong attack on the plan of the Employers' Association. Some of the walking delegates, who did not care whether the plan was adopted or not, said that it was a question for the unions to decide anyway, and that they had no official copies of the plan.

William H. Farley, delegate of the Tile Layers' Union, and Secretary of the board, was ill yesterday and unable to attend the meeting.

James J. Daly, President of the union, was seen after the meeting and said the rejection of the plan of arbitration of the Employers' Association by the Board of Building Trades would not affect the situation very much. His union had adopted the plan unanimously yesterday morning. He continued:

"The Tile Layers' Union is 700 strong and not as large in numbers as some of the others, but it is independent and the strongest financially of any union in the country. It could have held out for about four weeks longer, and I cannot see how the other unions can hold out. If they try to do so they will have to yield, some of them in a couple of weeks and others in a few days. The facts may as well be looked in the face.

"At the meeting to-day the question of the employment of non-union men if any union cannot supply union men was brought forward as a stumbling block. There is nothing in that point of any merit. The clause in the arbitration agreement says: 'The members of this association agree to employ members of the trades unions only, directly or indirectly, when parties to this agreement. It is understood, however, that in any case where a trades union is unable to provide sufficient workmen the employer or employers in that trade may hire workmen not members, who shall become members of the union if competent.'"

Daly added that the question was raised that union men did not want to work with non-union men. There was nothing really in the agreement as shown by this clause that necessitated them working with non-union men. In case of any kick on this point the Arbitration Board could be appealed to, and there were very few cases where unions could not provide the men. He believed that the principal opposition of the board to the plan was that it necessarily curtailed the powers of the walking delegates.

The Brotherhood of Carpenters, whose application for membership in the Board of Building Trades was rejected a month or two ago, made another application yesterday. This application was favorably considered, the Brotherhood having conceded some points objected to by the board, and it will be admitted the membership to-morrow. It was stated by a delegate that the Brotherhood would order a general strike of its members as soon as it was admitted to the board, but this was not verified by members or officers of the Brotherhood.

A meeting of the Board of Governors of the Building Trades Employers' Association was held during the afternoon in the Townsend Building, 1,123 Broadway. It was said that only routine business was transacted, and that by Thursday or Friday, when all the unions will have passed on its plan of arbitration, the board will meet to hear reports from the unions. Early in the morning the board had 50,000 copies of its plan of arbitration printed and by about 10 A. M. they were distributed in the headquarters of all the unions.

Regarding the objection of the walking delegates to the plan, Vincent King of the Press Committee of the association said:

"The plan was not addressed to the walking delegates, but to the unions. It is to the unions we look for adoption of the plan."

Vice President S. P. McConnell of the George A. Fuller Company said yesterday that work was proceeding on his contracts as if there had been no strike. About 3,000 men were now at work for the firm.

Some of the unions met last night and agreed to the plan of arbitration rejected by the Board of Building Trades.

PROTECTED IN HONDURAS.

Charge That Doctor Wanted in Chicago Is Shielded by President of That Country.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 6.—Chicago police are trying to find a way to arrest Dr. Gustaf Adolph Walther, a former Chicago physician, now a fugitive in Honduras and who, it is claimed, has close relations with the President of Honduras.

Dr. Walther fled from Chicago Sept. 3, 1902, after his indictment on a charge in which the parents of ten-year-old Ethel Berkland were the complainants, and went to Honduras.

The following appears in a letter written to Chief O'Neill by a citizen in Tegucigalpa, who has been furnishing the police of this city with information relative to Dr. Walther's movements: "The press of this country is not publishing anything regarding Dr. Walther. They would not dare do it. The fugitive has intimate relations with the man who was made President by force. The President here is a little king, he is more. Honduras is the resort of many criminals and at present they can reach high up. Walther claims he had a dispute with Armour, the packer, of your city, whom he charges with having bought the Chicago police to drive him away. Such stories find belief here."

George J. Brine of Armour & Co. denied that any of the Armours had an acquaintance with Dr. Walther.

CIRCUS HORSES STAMPEDED.

Two Persons Badly Hurt in Plainfield, N. J.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., July 6.—Mrs. Rose Brown was badly hurt and Bicycle Policeman Andrew Saffron narrowly escaped injury by the stampeding of eight horses attached to a circus wagon here to-night. The animals became frightened by a trolley car striking the vehicle to which they were hitched, and the leaders got beyond control of the driver, and Mrs. Brown and Saffron were knocked down.

The plunging animals passed over the woman, and she was taken home in a serious condition. Saffron escaped injury, but his wheel was demolished.

SHOT MASTER MECHANIC.

Discharged Employe of Louisville and Nashville Then Attempted Suicide.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 6.—Pulaski Leeds, master mechanic of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, was shot and dangerously wounded to-day by G. B. Werner, an ex-employe of the road. The shooting occurred in Mr. Leeds's office.

Werner, after shooting Mr. Leeds, shot himself through the roof of the mouth, inflicting a wound which will prove fatal. Werner formerly lived at New Decatur, Ala. He had recently been discharged.

Baltimore and Ohio Cipher Code.

Efforts are being made in many directions by railroad companies to reduce the cost of operation, and in this direction the Baltimore and Ohio has adopted a cipher code for the use of the transportation department which will reduce the number of words per message very materially. The code has been carefully prepared, and single words supplant entire sentences. Some idea of the requirements of a system like the Baltimore and Ohio may be gained from the statement that 5,000,000 telegraph blanks are used each month for the company's business over its own wires, exclusive of train orders.

THE LAVRA OF PETCHERSK.

Oldest of Existing Russian Monasteries Situated in Wooded Hills Overlooking the Dnieper—Everything Bright in the Edifice.

On the crest of a range of wooded hills that overlook the Dneiper there rise the gilded, green, and azure domes of the Lavra of Petchersk. The Lavra is the oldest of existing Russian monasteries, for its origin must be sought in the dim dawn of Russian history; and it is also the most famous, for it is visited by no fewer than 150,000 pilgrims every year. Surrounded by a white battlemented wall, raised by the Cossack Mazeppa to protect its monks against the Turks, it occupies the hills on either side of a deep ravine, and is really a town in itself, with its thirty churches, its streets, its avenues, its yards, its gardens, its hospitals, its lazar house, its shops, inns, and innumerable green-roofed buildings, where pilgrims are glad to lodge, and where even Empresses have stayed. The population immediately connected with the monastery, from the Archimandrite to the humblest worker, may perhaps be estimated at 1,500 souls, and in Summer, on an average, no fewer than 5,000 pilgrims are fed there every day.

Toward the end of a long road, where the moujik stops every fifty yards to cross himself before some shrine, and where the churches follow one another in quick succession, there begins a double line of stalls with ornamented woodwork, where countless flimsy wares are sold, such as rings and brooches, that would be dear at 6d., embroidery produced during the long Winter by the deft fingers of the Little Russian women, lumps of incense, Testaments in modern Russian, wooden cups and spoons adorned with a view of the monastery, and cheap chromo-lithographs of other Russian monasteries, but especially of Jerusalem and the Holy Land, till at length there appears a gateway, surmounted by a church with gilded cupolas, and indescribably gay and pleasing owing to the frescoes in deep color on the whitewashed walls. In the tunneled passage underneath sits an aged monk in threadbare cassock and rimless hat, who sprinkles with holy water those who enter, while close by, as if to enhance the dignity of his office, there hangs a picture of a famous predecessor of his, St. Nicholas of Tchernigow, who in the troubled Middle Ages laid down his crown and sceptre so that he might become a doorkeeper of the church of this monastery. The present porter, however, is not a Grand Duke in disguise, for in these degenerate days, it may be remarked, no member of the imperial family has followed the example of St. Nicholas, although representatives of all other classes of society—nobles, soldiers, secular clergy, merchants, and peasants—may be found among the monks.

Beyond the gateway are two lines of cells, one-storied, that converge on either side of an avenue of chestnut trees upon a square, in the centre of which there is a church. Built in what for want of a better name may be called the Byzantine-rococo style, it also has white walls, gay with frescoes, and on the battlements are metal sun disks, surrounding the gilded domes that form the roof and flash so radiantly against the deep blue of the Little Russian sky. The church is comparatively modern, for few buildings of this sort in Russia are proof against the ravages of climate or of fire, but it contains an icon with which every Russian child makes at least acquaintance as soon as he begins to study the pages of a reading book. It is placed above the "royal doors" of the iconostasis, where every one can see it, and is supposed to represent the death or rather the Assumption of the Virgin, who lies upon a bed, at either end of which the Apostles stand, while at the centre of the bed her Son receives her soul in the form of a little child. This picture, which is in old Byzantine style, is said to have been brought from heaven by an angel, who gave it to the Greek artists who left Constantinople in the eleventh century to help the newly converted Russians to build a church that was worthy of the name. However that may be, it is certainly remarkable that it has continued to exist for so many centuries, in spite of a fire that destroyed one of the churches on this site, and the repeated attacks of Tartars, Poles, and Turks. This icon, so venerable for its antiquity and so valuable for the precious stones that ornament it, is the central attraction of an institution that draws to itself every year pilgrims from all parts of Russia.

Behind the church is the refectory, where the monks have their meals. It is a vaulted stone apartment, with a chair in the centre for the brother who, while the others are at table, reads aloud to them passages from the Lives of the Saints. Close to the refectory is the room where the blessed bread is made. This is turned out in the form of diminutive loaves, on which there is represented something sacred, a group of saints perhaps, or perhaps the monastery. One of the loaves, or a candle made in the great factory of the Lavra, is considered a suitable present for a friend who has not had the advantage of paying it a visit. Then comes a kitchen with its oven and stoves, but at one end, and quite out of keeping with the rest of the furniture, is a magnificent icon—a black-faced Virgin with gold halo, jeweled crown, and silver raiment. Here the poor come in the morning for their food. A man stands near to two baskets, and the peasants file past, each of them receiving a large chunk of black bread, or more if it is desired, for there is no want of generosity in the distribution. The recipients, most of them aged men and women, who, no doubt, in their time have contributed innumerable kopecks to various monasteries and churches, kiss the bread, thank the man, make the sign of the cross, and disappear. Up in the classic campanile, the highest bell-tower in Russia, is the library, which is less frequented apparently than other parts of the Lavra. The room is round, and has an arched roof, and in a conspicuous place upon the wall there hangs a picture of Mazeppa, his slim figure wrapped in a tight-fitting cavalry jacket, his keen-featured face thin and hairless. The books did not appear to fill the comparatively few shelves that were there, but the librarian explained that there were 30,000 of them, adding with a smile of resignation that he had been appointed to catalogue them, and that the task would occupy five years. He was a typical Russian monk of the better sort, with his burly form, his sleek, unfurrowed skin, his soft gray eyes, his silky beard and abundant hair that flowed down upon his shoulders. Under a black gown he wore a light holland dress, suitable for Summer. His gait was slow and dignified, as befitted a prominent member of a class that furnishes the Orthodox Church with Bishops, and he was so little of an ascetic that the subject that appeared to interest him most at the moment was the question of planting some rose trees near his cell. To the impartial spectator this may perhaps have seemed somewhat superfluous, as just outside of it there was already a fine specimen of the mountain ash, gorgeous with red berries.

Nor inside the cell itself were there any signs of the hair shirt, the discipline, the bed of straw laid upon the humid ground, though these perhaps may have been hidden away for the occasion; but instead of them a whitewashed vaulted room with black oak cabinets, gayly upholstered chairs and sofa, and beautiful icons of the Madonna and Child. Everything was bright, tasteful, admirably clean. Above the table a cloud of steam ascended from the shining samovar, round which were set slices of lemon, sugar, sweet pears, and biscuit rings, about the size of a bracelet, known in Little Russia as baranki. The tea was brought in by a meek-eyed novice of preternatural leanness. And while the conversation turned on Tolstoi, the state of religion in England, and other less recondite themes, a great bell in the tower began to boom for vespers, and through the trimly curtained window we could see men in sheepskins and women in flowered turbans and skirts of brightest red go by under the chestnuts in groups of six and seven slowly toward the church.—London Globe Correspondent.

What a $100,000 Salary Is For.

James Buchanan Duke is President of the Consolidated Tobacco Company, also he is President of the American and of the Continental Companies. His year's salary is $50,000 from each of the two tobacco companies proper. Once a shareholder, turning sullen, asked Mr. Duke what he did for these salaries of an aggregate $100,000. "I'm not paid those $100,000," said Mr. Duke, "for what I do, but for what I don't do. I'm paid for the mistakes I fail to make."—Everybody's Magazine.

HEAVY CRASH IN COTTON

Greatest Single Day's Drop in Twenty Years.

Bull Clique Swept Off Its Feet in the Break—August Option Off 94 Points.

The storm which had been brewing over the cotton market for the last month or so broke yesterday morning, and with its elementary fury swept the surprised bulls off their feet, and, although they struggled hard, the deluge was too much for them, and, carrying prices and profit away, it whirled on and on until it had exhausted its strength for the day, without, however, leaving the panicstricken bulls enough breath to make any attempt to secure the wreckage.

Ranging from a drop of 94 points for the August option to one of 30 points for the far months, the decline in the cotton market yesterday marked the greatest fluctuations in prices for one day during the last twenty years. Not even in 1895, when prices dropped about 180 points in three days, were the declines as severe and acute as those which shook the position of the bulls in the cotton market yesterday. The loss in value for one bale of cotton for deliveries in August yesterday amounted to nearly $4.75. Compared with the high-record prices, which were reached on June 26, when the August option sold at 13 cents, the decline of yesterday represents a loss in value of 139 points, or nearly $7 a bale.

When the Exchange opened for business yesterday there was nothing to indicate that the break was as near at hand as later developments proved it to have been. The market in Liverpool, which had shown slight declines on Saturday, opened a little higher, and prices here stiffened at the opening in sympathy. The rise abroad, however, was on manipulation for the account of the New Orleans bull clique, and under cover of the advance the brokers for that clique began to sell options for September deliveries in this market.

The opponents of the wild bull manipulation of the last few days were, however, on the lookout for just such a trick as that, and as soon as they felt sure that the selling was of long cotton for the account of the bull clique they were not slow in letting every one know about it. When the news was whispered about from ear to ear, the brokers for the bull clique suddenly found that those who only a moment ago had been anxious to buy had lost their appetites, and before the surprised brokers could realize just what had happened the buyers of a few moments ago had turned sellers, and in another minute there was rushed into the market such a flood of selling orders that the bulls found the ground crumbling beneath their feet.

When they had recovered from their momentary stupor the pit was in a state of chaos. Hundreds of thousands of bales were being offered for sale, and no one would buy. Down, down, down went the prices. Five, ten, twenty points at a time they tumbled, with nothing to stop them. The bull brokers who had been trying to sell for September the cotton which they had bought for July and August delivery found that their hands had been called and had been found not strong enough to win. So everybody helped them sell. The bears, jubilant that at last their time had come, hammered prices and cheered while they fell. The bulls, finding that they could do nothing to stop the slaughter, temporarily retired and looked on.

Those who had stop orders to execute took the best prices they could get. After a while when the excitement had died down a little the bull brokers appeared in the market again and sold options on the various months to those of the bears who desired to cover. For a moment the demand from this source was sufficient to offset the selling by the bulls who were glad of the opportunity of getting rid of their options. This rally which reached twenty points in some months was, however, short lived, and when it was over prices dropped to an even lower level. The market then quieted down and during the afternoon the activity was not greater than on ordinary days. Up to noon, however, over 750,000 bales had been sold and it was, therefore, estimated that the total would exceed 1,100,000 bales.

When the close came prices were at the lowest for the day. July, in which trading had not been active, was quoted at 11.75, it having closed on Friday last at 12.55. August, which had closed on Friday at 12.45, was down to 11.61. September had dropped from 11.46 on Friday to 10.69. In the other months where prices had not been artificially boomed there were sympathetic declines, but they did not exceed 30 points. In order to convey an idea of what a drop means it may be stated that the decline of 94 points in the August option is equal to a drop in wheat of 10 cents a bushel for one day.

According to experts in cotton the situation, which had been strained for some time, came to the breaking point yesterday because the bulls in New Orleans had at last realized that they would not be able to keep up the corner for the month of September. It is estimated that with stocks of cotton amounting to 350,000 bales still on hand and the consumption reduced to a minimum the bulls would have had to take care of nearly 1,000,000 bales of September cotton, the weather having improved sufficiently in the South to make it practically certain that enough cotton would be on hand to make that amount available for delivery. To take up such an amount of cotton would have more than exhausted the finances of a much greater clique, so it was said yesterday.

Whether the bulls will be able to sell all the cotton which they have already accumulated is a question the answer of which no one yesterday was willing to guess. It was stated, however, that the present prices still left to the New Orleans crowd a small profit provided they would be able to sell out at the present prices, which is doubtful, as a further drop is looked for now that the support has practically been taken from the market. It is not believed among cotton brokers in this city that any firm has been so badly hurt as to force it to the wall, the losses so far being mainly in the shape of paper profits. Cotton brokers here are not at all sorry for Col. Brown, who has been engineering the corner, because, as one of them put it yesterday, "he wanted the earth and a few planets, and was not satisfied until he had squeezed the last drop out of the lemon."

COTTON PANIC IN NEW ORLEANS

September Options Fell 70 Points, 9 and 10 Points at a Time—Weak Longs Scared Into Unloading.

NEW ORLEANS, July 6.—In a small-sized panic in the cotton market this morning September options fell 70 points, from 11.79 to 11.09. The selling in September was tremendous. New York had an immense quantity of selling orders in local brokers' hands, and the first declines scared weak longs into unloading as quickly as possible. The consequence was that prices went down 9 and 10 points at a time.

The bull clique was also credited with unloading, and it was current gossip that local longs were unloading in Liverpool. There was nothing doing in August.

Late in the morning September had recovered somewhat, and was 38 points below the closing of Friday and 52 points below the highest level of this morning, at 11.27; October 17 points below the closing of Friday, at 9.58, and December 16 points below, at 9.76.

Policeman Dragged by Runaway.

Patrick Giblin, a patrolman attached to the City Hall Station was badly injured in stopping a runaway team of horses at Warren Street and Broadway about noon yesterday. Giblin was dragged nearly a block before the team was stopped. His entire body was bruised, and his left elbow and knee sprained. It will be a week before he is able to return to duty.

Alimony for Mrs. Sloan.

Mrs. Catherine Sloan, an actress, was awarded $20 a week alimony by Justice Giegerich in the Supreme Court yesterday, pending her suit for separation from her husband, William H. Sloan. Howe & Hummel, representing Mrs. Sloan, declared to the court that since the marriage, in 1896, Sloan had become addicted to drinking and was in the habit of abusing his wife.

TARPON IN NORTHERN WATERS.

A Correspondent Finds Them and Sees Exciting Sport Done with the Aid of a Special Harpoon.

GASPE BASIN, Bay of Chaleur, June 9.—It occasions surprise to the visitors who occasionally come to fish the rivers hereabout for salmon and sea trout to find boats lying around fitted out for harpooning, and to discover that men are still rated according to their skill as harpooners.

They are so rated. But how are the mighty fallen! It is no longer against the mighty mammals of the north seas that their energies are directed. There is no return value in oil, whalebone, or ambergris to make their homecoming eventful. The stern business has become a sport now, and the men who would have struck and played and lanced a prey of tons in weight in those days are content now to get fast to and kill fish of 200 or, at most, 300 pounds.

It is rare sport they engage in, though little known and seldom heard of outside of the bay. The fish is the tarpon, with energies greatly multiplied by the cool northern waters.

They tell a tale at Point St. Peter, on the other side of the bay, of a medical man who had labored among the tarpon of Santa Barbara, Cal., and came to investigate the Gulf of St. Lawrence variety.

Against all local advice he persisted in trying for the monsters with hook and line. He persuaded a lad to row him off to where a little herd were disporting themselves, and after long hours of fruitless casting induced a lusty youngster to fasten on. Springing to his feet to play his fish, he showed himself to the creature, which contemptuously yanked him out of the boat in an instant and then sailed away with his expensive tackle. The sports hereabout learned long ago that it was no use trying to take these fish with rod and tackle.

A pretty little harpoon, with a regular detachable hinged shaft, has been invented for the purpose. To it is "bent on," as the harpooners say, a very long quarter-inch line of great strength. This line is carefully coiled in a whaling bucket in the forward part of the boat. To use the tackle the assistance of the experienced, quick-eyed, and resourceful local fishermen is essential. On a bright day it is not difficult to find the fish.

They are often seen sailing about with their back fins and parts of their broad sides above the water. Sometimes they are in playful mood, and turn themselves about with a rapid, churning motion, which displays their shining sides to great advantage. Occasionally they have leaping contests, and exhibit their immense silvery brightness, in all its glory, in the sunlight.

The fishermen differ in their theories as to the proper way to approach without disturbing them, some being guided by the direction of the wind, others by the slant of the sun, but they all manage to get up to them if allowed to have their own way about it.

To cast the harpoon properly is not quite so easy as it looks. The professional imparts a quivering kind of motion to it as it leaves his hand, and sinks it into the back of the fish up to the hinge, more than half way up the iron.

No one who knows the tarpon will have any doubt as to his attitude henceforth. He intends to fight the fight of his life from that time on.

Sometimes, while cruising about waiting for the big fellows to show themselves, a school of bluefish are encountered. As these, though rather dry, are considered fair eating, it is not unusual for the harpooner to take a shy at one of them. Though they run up into the hundredweights and are powerful-looking things, after the first flurry they may be hauled to the boatside easily enough.

But it is not so with the tarpon. When he feels the steel he is just as likely as not to jump out of the water a dozen times, or will at once make off for deep water at lightning speed. In either case the men at the oars row in the same direction, to save line, as there is no knowing how far the stricken fish may travel. And if too much strain is put upon the harpoon, which is purposely made of soft, ductile steel, it may wrench free, leaving the fish to die in helpless misery.

One party last year made fast to a rugged old warrior weighing 240 pounds, which they fought over five miles of water and through five long hours, before he came in on his mighty side and was towed ashore. When near enough to the boat, a slender lance is used to dispatch the fish, which otherwise, in spite of appearances, may retain enough strength to break away with vicious speed when shoal water is reached.

The sport is by no means without its spice of danger. A kink in the coiled line is almost as dangerous as in whaling. One old fisherman at Sandy Beach lost his arm through catching it in the bight of a line as a big tarpon was running it out. Another, to get a grip upon the line by which he was holding an exhausted fish his comrade was about to lance, passed it around his hand. The thrust of the steel only lightly pierced the tarpon, which gave a prodigious leap on to the boat, which it overturned, and put such a strain upon the line as to cut the fingers to the bone, crushing them so that amputation was necessary.

There is a case on record of a very large fish towing an exhausted boatload all night long, the approach of day showing land almost out of sight and the fish as vigorously as ever making for the other side of the Atlantic. The wearied fishermen cut their line and let go.

It will be seen that tarpon fishing is no child's play in these waters. Nevertheless, those men of stout nerve and fair strength who are anxious to experience a new excitement might do worse than endeavor to get next to a couple of hundred-weight of tarpon in the invigorating and well-stocked waters of the Bay of Chaleur.—Chicago Journal.

WOMAN TRAPS RATTLERS.

The problem of how to catch and dispose of the rattlesnakes at Ten Mile Point, near here, has been solved by Mrs. Daniel Dutro, wife of a small farmer. Instead of going hunting for the reptiles, and running the risk of being bitten by them, this woman uses a mouse trap, and thus far has been eminently successful in her undertaking.

Ten Mile Point has often been called Rattlesnake Point, on account of the large number of rattlers that thrive in that vicinity. Not a season goes by that several cattle are not killed by them, and now and then a human victim is claimed.

Mike Dutro and Jack Cornwall, the latter a noted snake catcher, have for a long time been trying to clear the place of reptiles, but without success. Finally they sought the aid of Mrs. Dutro.

"Nothing more simple," said the woman, as she smiled in a superior sort of way.

Instead of unfolding her plans to the men and thus allowing them to gain all the glory, she secured a number of common circular mouse traps which she baited and set around in various places. Then she retired to her own room to sleep the sleep of the just. When she entered the kitchen in the morning she found that each trap was filled. In each hole was a snake, which had been attracted by the bait, and which had been choked to death when the trap was sprung. All the other traps, which had been set in various places about the farm, contained snakes, and on counting the kill it was found that sixteen had been captured. The smallest was a trifle more than foot in length, while the largest was four feet and had eight rattles. If the supply of traps holds out Mrs. Dutro expects to rid the Point of snakes.—Helena, Mont., Dispatch to St. Paul Pioneer Press.

ECCENTRICITIES IN DINING.

PARIS, June 17.—Eccentric dinner tables have long been popular in Paris, and chiefly among well-known men. For instance, M. Santos Dumont always takes his meals—that is, when he is at home—on a table that is fifteen feet from the ground, and at which it is impossible for more than two persons to sit at one time. The only person who seems to suffer through this table is M. Dumont's servant, who has continually to run up and down two or three steps.

M. Jan Van Beers has abolished the plan of having servants around him when lunching, and no sooner is one course finished than the table disappears under the ground, to reappear almost immediately with the next all served.

To-day I attended a luncheon given by M. Dessing-Whitmore, which was distinctly original. The table took the form of a boat, and the waiters were dressed as sailors. There was a distinctly nautical flavor about the whole thing, and during the hors d'ouvres and dessert a sailor's chorus was sung. Not being a particularly good sailor, the perpetual motion of the table—which, it appears, took some time to get in working order—was not for me the most enjoyable sensation of the occasion. I was able, however, to appreciate the dexterity with which it had been planned, as not an article ever rolled—or even attempted to roll—off the table. To make the scene more realistic a canvas was hung on the walls on which was painted a somewhat rough sea. The guests numbered twenty-four, and each was presented with a small compass.—Correspondent of The Pall Mall Gazette.

BETTING AT RACE TRACKS

Corporation Counsel Says No Punishment Is Provided for It.

Opinion Sent to Commissioner Greene for Police Guidance Favors Bookmakers—Lawyer Steinhardt's Threats.

Corporation Counsel Rives yesterday sent to Police Commissioner Greene his opinion as to the duty of the police in enforcing the laws prohibiting pool selling at race tracks. Benjamin Steinhardt, who is attorney for several alleged poolroom men up town, had written to the Commissioner saying that it was notorious that there were open violations of the Constitution and laws of the State right under the eyes of policemen and detectives at the tracks; also, that the law prohibiting the sale of liquors where gambling is carried on was disregarded under similar circumstances and conditions. The Commissioner had then asked the Corporation Counsel for his views on the subject.

Mr. Steinhardt called at Police Headquarters yesterday forenoon to see Acting Commissioner Ebstein in regard to the opinion, but was informed that no statement from the Corporation Counsel had been received. The lawyer was very angry and declared that he had seen the opinion and could not understand why information concerning it had been refused him at Headquarters. He also declared that he intended to make things hot for the Police Department; that the Commissioner would suffer before he got through with him, and that he would have him arrested if that proved necessary to make him enforce the laws.

The opinion of the Corporation Counsel, however, gave Lawyer Steinhardt but slight comfort. Mr. Rives, after explaining the sections of the Penal Code relating to gambling at race tracks and the Percy-Gray racing law, says that "the Constitution of the State, among other things, prohibits gambling, but, as I have pointed out, the Legislature has failed to provide any punishment through the Criminal Courts for the act of making certain bets upon race courses."

Continuing, the Corporation Counsel says:

"The charter enjoins upon the Police Department of this city the duty of preventing and suppressing gambling at all places within the city limits, as well as of enforcing throughout the city the provisions of the liquor tax law. It is impossible for me, however, to lay down in advance a definition which would cover every possible means of violating the statutes.

"It cannot be doubted by any one who will take the trouble to examine the statutes and the decisions of the courts bearing upon the subject, that it is not a simple thing to determine whether the acts of which Mr. Steinhardt complains do or do not constitute in any particular case a violation of the criminal law of this State.

"It seems to me that, as Mr. Steinhardt states that he is desirous of seeing the laws properly enforced, his best course will be to secure evidence of some specific act which he claims constitutes a violation of the law, and to make a complaint to a City Magistrate. A warrant can thereupon be issued for the apprehension of the offenders, and the matter properly decided by the courts in a test case, which will be a far better guide to the police force than any expression of opinion on my part."

WALSH INVESTIGATING CHARGE.

Detectives Say Some One Is Trying to Get Them Into Trouble.

Inspector Walsh is investigating the story of an alleged "shake-down" of Charles Webber, or Frank Busch, who was arrested Saturday in a raid on an alleged poolroom at 1,328 Broadway. Webber and three others were discharged in court Sunday morning. Inspector Walsh said he has been informed by Detectives Miley and Armstrong of Capt. O'Connor's staff, who, with the Captain, made the raid, that Webber at the time said he had paid money to certain men.

Inspector Walsh said he had a talk with Webber Saturday night after the man's arrest. He said Webber told him that he had paid money to a man weighing about 180 or 190 pounds, with a heavy brown mustache, dark hair, and heavy eyebrows, wearing a blue serge suit and straw hat. The amount alleged to have been mentioned was $200.

Webber, according to the Inspector, told him that neither Thomas Phelan nor Norman Fitzsimmons, Walsh's men, had received the money. Inspector Walsh said he believes those men did not get it and would not have anything to do with transactions of that kind.

Phelan and Fitzsimmons said last night they never tried any such scheme.

"We have some enemies in and out of the Police Department," said these officers last night, "and it's a job of some kind. If that happened, some one is impersonating one of us and trying to get us into trouble."

Outsiders to Probe Nassau Books.

MINEOLA, L. I., July 6.—Instead of getting County Treasurer Lewis to make an investigation of the county books since the inception of Nassau County, the Supervisors decided to-day to have the work done by paid outsiders. Mr. Lewis said he was perfectly willing to furnish all the information in his power, but the Supervisors made Henry P. Keith the chief investigator. The vote of the Supervisors stood 2 to 1.

Where No Ladies Need Apply.

"The hand that rocks the cradle rules the world" is true of some countries and of many periods of history. Even in Russia cherchez la femme contains the clue to many a sudden promotion in the hierarchy of the State. But in Eastern Muscovy there are still some inflexible civil servants left who fanatically place duty above all other considerations, even the dictates of gallantry itself. Gospodyin Tarassoff is one of the most energetic of the brotherhood, and the latest display of his single-mindedness is the theme of warm discussion in the Russian press. A lady had come to see him with a view to his employing her as clerk in the railway engineering office of which he is the chief, appointed by the Government. Miss Kondakoff was the bearer of a powerful letter of recommendation. But the austere misogynist, refusing to see her, read the recommendatory epistle, and wrote back to say that he did not need the lady's services. She is said to be a person of good looks, prepossessing manners, and considerable persuasive powers, and doubtless, for these reasons, she made a series of strenuous efforts to see the head of the department personally and plead her cause under the most favorable conditions. But he declined to see her, and she refused to desist from calling.

At last he issued the following circular: "I hereby warn the female clerk Kondakoff to desist from her visits to the cabinet of the head of the department. For communications there exist printed forms; it is fruitless for her personally to bow and scrape before me, and, what is more, it betrays a lack of feminine modesty so to obtrude herself. Moreover, I am not one of those heads of department who at sight of a petticoat drop their cherished principles. It is a matter of common knowledge that I am opposed to the employment of the female element, and that alone ought, I hold, to have sufficed to keep the female clerk out of my office. I am simply lost in amazement at her shamelessness in seeking to curry favor with a man who makes his action a matter of principle. In any case, however, it is in vain to hope that the request which has already been declined in writing will be granted as a result of oral discussion. Indeed, the mere fact that she has not already seen this has thoroughly convinced me that no such female clerk can have a place in my department. Persons like her are but a source of demoralization to the officials, and are obstacles to the progress of work. Let them go back to their former patrons. They had better select some other place than the office of the head of the department for loafing about in. In my office and all along the line I need men who can work, and not the rustling of petticoats. Furies and pompous women like her I decline to tolerate in my department, and I refuse even to see them.—(Signed), G. Tarassoff."—London Telegraph.

NAGLE FIGHT UNSETTLED.

Efforts Made to Have Charles F. Murphy Settle the District Trouble.

Conditions remain unsettled in the contest for the Tammany leadership in the south side of the Thirty-fourth Assembly District, although efforts were made yesterday by all sides to have Charles F. Murphy, leader of the Fourteenth Street organization, take a hand in the division there and bring about order. Mr. Murphy, while carefully examining into the different sides of the situation, is maintaining his policy of keeping his hands off in a purely district fight.

Reports that Percival E. Nagle, ex-Commissioner of the Street Cleaning Department, had made up his differences with Thomas J. Kennedy, and that the two men had united to secure the defeat of John Haveron, the present leader, in his contest to continue as such, are unfounded, and Kennedy and Nagle to-day are as far apart as ever in a political sense. It was Kennedy who brought about the election of Haveron at the last primaries, which were held at a time when the relations between the two men were most bitter.

It is safe to assert, however, that not only have Nagle and Kennedy not formed an alliance to secure the election of Haveron, but neither Nagle nor Kennedy will, in all probability, consent to the selection of the other. Nagle is still in the fight for leader, and is not likely to get out unless he receives positive instructions from Murphy to do so, and those instructions are not as yet forthcoming. In addition the same interests that are opposing the re-election of Mr. Haveron are opposing the selection of John F. Cowan, formerly an assistant District Attorney, as a compromise candidate.

It is declared that the Tammany organization desires affairs in the district in question to be settled, if possible, without a fight, and that the man finally chosen shall be one upon whom all the elements of the district shall unite. With Kennedy and Nagle still apart, and with the latter more than unwilling to get behind either Kennedy or Haveron or Cowan, the conferences of the last few days have availed nothing, but there are indications that the affairs of the district will be thrashed out and put in order during the current week.

In the north side of the district the old fight between August Moebus and Eugene J. McGuire, the present leader, is still pending. Moebus, it is believed, is not anxious to make a contest this year, but has been tentatively in the field because of Nagle's fight in the south side. Should Nagle finally be prevailed upon to refrain from entering the primaries, it is said Moebus will undoubtedly make no fight on his part, but if Nagle stays in and goes into the primaries as a candidate for the leadership, Moebus, too, will undoubtedly be found in the same position in his side of the district.

Elevator Man Crushed to Death.

James Lynch, fifty years old, an elevator runner in the building at 14 Leonard Street, was killed yesterday morning by having his head caught between the elevator and the first floor. It is thought that while the car was ascending his head struck the floor of the first landing and he was thrown forward.

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKET

BEANS AND PEAS.—The market ruled firm on marrow yesterday, and was a little stronger on red kidney, a few of which were sold at $3.15. Choice domestic pea were also held a little higher in some instances, but no business above $2.30. Foreign beans are steady, but quiet. Beans, marrow, choice, per bushel, $2.80 @2.85; do, medium, $2.27½@2.30; do, pea, $2.30; do, red kidney, $3.10; do, white kidney, $2.60@ $2.65; do, black turtle soup, $2.60@2.70; do, yellow eye, $2.60@2.62½; do, lima, California, $2.50; do, imported giants, $1.75@2.05; do, Italian medium, $2@2.20; do, other foreign medium, $1.75@2.05; do, foreign pea, $1.90@2.15; do, foreign marrow, duty paid, $2@2.40; green peas, Scotch, bags, prime, per bushel, $1.57½@1.60.

BUTTER.—There was only a moderate demand, and, with fairly liberal receipts, buyers made an effort to get prices a little lower. They were not successful in this, however, as receivers felt that the situation did not merit any further concessions at the present time. Some operators did not hesitate to go ahead on the basis of late quoted rates, but others held off, hoping to secure some further advantage. Under the call on 'Change 25 tubs extra creamery sold at 20¾c and two 25-tub lots at 20¼c. Business from store was mainly on the basis of 20¼c for fancy quality, with occasional long lines of high-scoring goods a fraction higher. Grades under the finest are in buyers' favor and sell very slowly. Imitation creamery is a little easier, and there is a weak market for all grades of factory. Supplies are not large, but demand is very limited. Creamery, extras, per lb, 20¼c; do, firsts, 19@ 20c; do, seconds, 18@18½c; do, thirds, 16½@17½c; State dairy, tubs, extras, 19½@20c; do, firsts, 18½@19c; do, seconds, 17@18c; do, fourths to thirds, 15½@16½c; Western imitation creamery, firsts, 18c; do, seconds, 16½@17½c; renovated extras, 18c; do, firsts, 17@17½c; do, seconds, 15@ 16c; do, thirds, 13@14c; Western factory, firsts, 15@15½c; do, seconds, 15@15½c; do, thirds, 14@ 14½c; packing stock, No. 1, 15c; do, No. 2, 14@ 14½c; do, No. 3, 13@13½c.

CHEESE.—Exporters are showing very little interest in large cheese, as Canadian markets are relatively lower than here. Home trade dealers, however, have taken quite a little large cheese, and prices are held steadily at 10¼c. Small sizes are selling a trifle better and the feeling is fairly steady at 10¼c. Fine skims in fair demand, but cheaper grades slow and irregular. Liverpool cable 51s 6d for colored and 50s 6d for white. State, full cream, small, fancy, 10¼c; do, fair to prime, 8¾@10c; do, large, colored, fancy, 10¼c; do, white, fancy, 10¼c; do, fair to prime, 9@10c; do, light skims, choice, 8¼c; do, part skims, choice, 6½@7c; do, prime, 6@6¼c; do, full skims, 2c.

EGGS.—Market steady on good to fancy grades. Qualities are very irregular and there are scarcely any Western good enough to come in the grade of extras. Most sales of country graded are in range of 15½@17c and of ungraded at 15@16c. Inferior stock dull. State and Pennsylvania, fancy, selected, white, 19@19½c; do, mixed extras, 18@18½c; do, firsts, 16½@17c; Western extras, 18@18½c; do, firsts, 16@17c; do, seconds, 15c; do, thirds, 13@14c; dirties, 12@ 13½c; checks, 11@12c; inferior culls, 9@11c.

FRUITS.—FRESH—Southern apples in liberal supply and selling well when prime. Pears more plenty and lower. Peaches in good demand, but some arrivals badly specked. Few plums received. Pineapples dull and lower. Cherries scarce. Currants higher. Strawberries in good demand. Blackberries and raspberries largely wet and prices irregular. Huckleberries plenty and lower. Gooseberries steady. Muskmelons firm for fancy. Watermelons more plenty and $100 per car lower. Apples, Virginia and North Carolina, per bbl, $1@1.75; do per half-bbl basket, 50c@$1; do, Maryland and Delaware, per crate, 40@60c; do, per half-bbl basket, 50@75c; do, per small basket, 30@50c; pears, Georgia and Florida, Le Conte, per bbl, $2@4.50; peaches, Georgia, Elberta, per carrier, $1.50@2.25; do, Belle, $1.25@2.25; do, Carman, $1@1.75; do, Mountain Rose, 50c@$1.50; do, Tillotson, 65c@ $1.25; do, Michigan, 50c@$1; do, Texas, per flat case, 10@75c; plums, Georgia, Burbank, per carrier, $1.75@2.50; do, Botan, $1.75@2.25; do, Abundance, $1.75@2; pineapples, Florida, per case, $1.75@3; cherries, Western New York, black, per 8-lb basket, 35@50c; do, red and white, 30@40c; do, up-river, black, 30@60c; do, sour, 30@45c; do, white, 25@40c; do, small, 3@7c; currants, cherry, per qt, 8c; do, small, 5@7c; strawberries, Western New York, fancy Atlantics, per qt, 12@16c; do, other Western New York, 8@11c; do, up-river, 8@12c; blackberries, South Jersey, Wilson, per qt, 5@10c; do, Early Harvest, 5@7c; do, Maryland and Delaware, large, 5@8c; do, small, 3@6c; raspberries, up-river, red per qt, 4@7c; do, Upper Jersey, 4@6c; do, South Jersey, 3@6c; do, Jersey, blackcap, 4@5c; do, Maryland and Delaware, red, 3@6c; do, blackcap, 3@5c; huckleberries, New York and Pennsylvania, mountain, per qt, 8@12c; do, Jersey, 6@8c; do, Maryland and Delaware, 6@7c; do, North Carolina, 5@8c; gooseberries, large, per qt, 7@10c; do, small, 4@6c; muskmelons, California, per crate, $10; do, Georgia, $1@4.50; do, Florida, $1@2.50; watermelons, Florida and Georgia, per carload, $200@250.

DRIED—Very little doing in evaporated or other grades of apples and market quiet and unchanged. Small fruits scarce and nominal. California fruits quiet. Apples, evaporated, fancy, per lb, 6¼@ 7½c; do, choice, 6c; do, prime, 5¼@5¾c; do, common to fair, 4@5¼c; do, sun-dried quarters, 3¼@4¼c; do, chopped, per 100 lb, $2.75@3; do, cores and skins, $1.50@1.75; cherries, per lb, 18@20c; raspberries, evaporated, 23@24c; huckleberries, 15c; blackberries, 8c; peaches, California, peeled, 12@18c; do, unpeeled, 4@8c; apricots, California, Moorpark, 8@12c; do, Royal, 6¼@9c; prunes, California, 1¼@6¾c.

HOPS.—Trade drags along and the market is without special features. The few lots that are wanted for current use bring about quoted rates, but some weakness is shown and our outside figures are full high. State, 1902, choice, per lb, 22½@23c; do, good to prime, 21@22c; do, common to fair, 17@20c; do, 1901, choice, 17c; do, common to good, 14@16c; Pacific Coast, 1902, choice, 22½@23c; do, good to prime, 21@22c; do, common to fair, 17@20c; do, 1901, choice, 17c; do, common to good, 14@16c; State and Pacific Coast, older growths, 5@9c.

HAY AND STRAW.—Offerings of hay moderate and market steady at about former prices. We quote: Hay, prime, per 100 lb, $1.20@1.25; do, No. 3 to No. 1, 80c@$1.15; clover and clover mixed, 50@90c; straw, long rye, 85c@$1.

POULTRY—ALIVE.—Receipts included 8 carloads by freight and a few scattering coops by express. While trading was rather slow yesterday, receipts for the week are not considered excessive, and prices were held steady on all descriptions. Spring chickens, near-by, per lb, 15c; do, Western, 15c; do, Southern, 14c; fowls, 12c; roosters, 7½c; turkeys, 12c; ducks, Western, average, per pair, 70@90c; do, Southern and Southwestern, 60@70c; geese, Western, average, $1.12@1.25; do, Southern and Southwestern, 90c@$1; live pigeons, old, per pair, 25c; do, young, 20c.

DRESSED—Receipts of fresh killed fowls and chickens were rather moderate yesterday, as bulk of the stock due was behind time. The stock coming in is generally short of ice, and requires prompt handling. Demand is exceedingly slow, and while prices are held the same, the general tone is weak. Fresh killed turkeys unchanged. Near-by Spring chickens, Spring ducks and squabs nominally unchanged in absence of fresh receipts. FRESH KILLED—ICED—Turkeys, average best, 13@15c; do, old, 14@15c; broilers, Philadelphia, 3@4 lbs to pair, per lb, 22@23c; do, mixed sizes, 20@21c; do, State and Pennsylvania, 3@4 lbs to pair, 18@ 18½c; do, mixed sizes, 16@17c; do, small, 14@ 15c; do, Baltimore, dry-picked, mixed sizes, 17@ 18c; do, Western, dry-picked, large, 15@16c; do, scalded, 14@15c; do, dry-picked or scalded, small, 12@13c; do, Southern, scalded, small, 11@12c; fowls, Western, scalded, fancy, 12c; do, dry-picked, 12½c; do, Southern and Southwestern, dry-picked, 12@12½c; do, scalded, 11½@12c; old cocks, 8½c; Spring ducks, Long Island, per lb, 18c; do, Eastern, 18c; do, Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Virginia, 17@17½c; squabs, prime, large, white, per dozen, $2.50@2.75; do, mixed, $2.25; do, dark, $1.50. FROZEN—Turkeys, young hens, No. 1, 18c; do, young toms, No. 1, 18c; do, young mixed, No. 1, 18½@19c; do, old toms, 15@16c; broilers, dry-picked, No. 1, 19@21c; do, scalded, No. 1, 16@18c; capons, large, 21@22c; do, medium size, 19@20c.

POTATOES AND VEGETABLES.—Southern potatoes in heavy supply, largely out of condition, and prices irregular; strictly prime sold promptly at full prices. Onions generally weak. Cabbages more plentiful and lower. Cucumbers considerably lower. Green corn dragging. Peas dull and weak. String beans in heavy supply and prices favoring buyers. Squash steady. Tomatoes in excessive supply, arrivals including 22 carloads from Mississippi and Texas, and market weak at unimproved prices, except for Southwestern, which advanced about 10c. Potatoes, Southern Rose and Hebron, No. 1, per bbl, $1.50@2.50; do, white Chile, No. 1, $1.25@2.25; do, red, No. 1, $1.25@2; do, Southern seconds, $1@1.25; do, culls, 75c@$1; sweet potatoes, Eastern Shore, per bbl, $1@3; do, Jersey, per basket, $1@1.20; asparagus, per dozen bunches, $1@3.50; cabbages, Long Island, flat Dutch, per 100, $4.50@5.50; do, Wakefield, $3.50@4; do, Baltimore, per bbl, $1@1.50; cucumbers, Baltimore, per basket, 60@85c; do, Norfolk, per bbl, $1.25@2; do, Norfolk and North Carolina, per basket, 50@75c; celery, State and Michigan, per dozen, 10@30c; eggplants, per box, $1@2.50; green corn, South Jersey, per 100, $1.50@2.50; do, Southern, $1@2; lettuce, Western New York, per dozen, 40@60c; onions, Egyptian, per bag, $1.90@2.10; do, Texas, per crate, 75c@$1.25; do, New Orleans, per bag, $1@1.40; do, Kentucky, per bbl, $2.50; do, Jersey and Southern, white, per basket, 75c@$1; do, yellow, 75c@$1; do, Southern, potato, 50@75c; peas, Western New York, large, per bushel basket, $1.25@1.50; do, small, $1@1.25; do, Western New York, per bag, $1@1.25; peppers, Jersey, per box, $1.50@3; do, Florida, per carrier, $1@ $1.75; string beans, Long Island, per bag, $1@ $1.50; do, Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland, per basket, $1@1.25; do, Baltimore, green, per basket, 75c@$1; do, wax, 75@85c; do, Norfolk, per bbl, $1@1.75; do, per basket, 50c@$1; squash, marrow, per bbl crate, $2@2.50; do, white, $1.50@2.50; crook-neck, $1.50@2.50; do, per box, $1@1.75; do, Delaware and Maryland, per carrier, 50@75c; tomatoes, Jersey, per box, [illegible]; do, Norfolk, 40@60c; do, North Carolina, 60c@$1; do, Mississippi and Texas, per flat case, 40@60c; do, Florida, 50c@$1; do, Savannah, 50c@$1; turnips, near by, Russia, per bbl, $1@1.25; do, white, per 100 bunches, $1@3.

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RESPONSIBILITY FOR MR. CANNON.

It will be well for the leaders of the Republican Party to realize that their party is responsible for the course of Mr. CANNON of Illinois, should he become Speaker, as he pretty surely will.

That gentleman is known to be opposed to the reform of the currency demanded by the conservative interests of the business world, and by the Secretary of the Treasury and the President. He is so uninformed or so blinded by prejudice that he cannot see that this reform is especially needed to check speculation and facilitate the legitimate operations of business, and particularly would be most beneficial to the agricultural regions of the country, which are greatly hampered by the arbitrary conditions of the present system. He does not see the immense advantage that the farmers would have from a currency that could and would be increased when required to move the crops, and would be retired when it had served that purpose, not remaining, as it does now, to stimulate speculation in the money centres. Because he is blind to these facts, he is, as we have said, opposed to reform to which his party and its wisest leaders are pledged.

He disavows any power to prevent legislation which the majority of the House may desire. But he will have that power, and he will use it, if the leaders do not in time bring him to a sense of his accountability to the party. If the Committee on Rules is once established in its customary authority, without conditions, he will practically, as Speaker, control it. It is a case where not only prevention is better than cure, but where cure will be impossible if prevention is neglected. There is a growing sentiment, already very strong, throughout the country, that the banking currency should have a responsive relation to the actual needs of business, and should increase or diminish with these needs. The present currency has no such relation. It depends for its expansion or contraction mainly on the market price of United States bonds, as has been amply and expensively demonstrated in the past twenty years. If this defect in our system be not corrected, it is perfectly certain that, with the first pressure of stagnation in business, the Democratic partisans of inflation will begin to agitate for more Government paper, and they will appeal to strong sentiment. The Republicans are bound by a patriotic duty as well as impelled by the highest expediency to forestall any such result. It can only be done by a practical and rational reform of the bank currency, and Mr. CANNON should not be allowed to stand in the way.

A CYNICAL POLITICIAN.

We should say that the President must have read with some disgust the remarks of Senator DEPEW in Paris as to the extreme sagacity of the President in antagonizing the "white South" by his action with regard to the colored race—meaning his numerous appointments of negroes to places in the Federal service. The Senator is reported as describing this action as "a marvelous political move," "the one thing that, more than any other, would secure him the nomination and election." "In the North it had simply caused every negro voter to practically worship the President and to rally with the Republicans in the coming contest. The negro votes in New York State alone," he pointed out, "amount to 56,000." Mr. DEPEW is kind enough to say that "the President took his firm stand for no other reason than that it seemed to him the right thing to do," but he himself gloats with unconcealed glee over the smartness of the move.

He does not affect to ignore the needlessly offensive manner in which the President's action has been taken. He points out that Mr. MCKINLEY made five times as many negro appointments in the South as Mr. ROOSEVELT had made, but Mr. MCKINLEY had a way of making at the same time appointments wished for by the Democratic Senators and Congressmen in the region affected and thus preventing undue opposition or public resentment. "Mr. ROOSEVELT, on the contrary," added the Senator, "makes his appointments without reference to the politicians and offers nothing to appease their probable wrath." It is to be noted that this "wrath" appears to Mr. DEPEW a valuable political asset, and it is plain that he would be sorry had Mr. ROOSEVELT done anything to prevent it. It might have cost the valuable 56,000 colored men's votes in the doubtful State of New York. He exonerates the President from the suspicion of entertaining any such low view of National duty and obligation as his own, but his own he avows with most disagreeable hardihood.

He even brags about the admission made to him by one of the Democratic leaders in this city, a Southerner by birth, that the excitement the President had aroused by his course toward the negro office seekers had defeated a Democratic scheme to "divide the colored voters of the North." These cynical disclosures by Senator DEPEW place the President in a most unfavorable light. Granting—as we should be very sorry not to grant—that Mr. ROOSEVELT sought no such results, he ought to have foreseen them and avoided them. They were clearly pointed out to him at the outset, not by those who thought them desirable, as Mr. DEPEW thinks them, but by those who knew them to be equally inevitable and deplorable. Mr. ROOSEVELT has done the negroes of the South no good. He has done them and the whole country great harm. He has aroused a race hatred in all sections that was in the way of slowly dying out. The scheme of the Democrats to which Mr. DEPEW alludes, selfish as it was, was bound to have a good effect, since, so far as it was pushed, it would have tended to destroy race prejudice in politics, and it would to some extent have spread to the South, where its influence would have been still more beneficent. At best the action of the President has stimulated mere office seeking and encouraged office seekers among the negroes, while he has checked a movement that distinctly would have tended to peace and good feeling between the races. This Mr. DEPEW crows over. It should be a source of regret and shame.

THE INCIDENT OF ENGINEER NICHOLS.

In dismissing Assistant Engineer NICHOLS of the Bridge Department when he did and as he did, Commissioner LINDENTHAL seems to have yielded to a temptation to do the right thing in the wrong way.

Without reference to the merits of the controversy over the relative advantages and economies of eye-bar cables and wire cables, the action of Mr. NICHOLS in going before the committee of the Board of Aldermen to oppose the plans of his official chief was at least a "blazing indiscretion." A man capable of making such a mistake has only himself to blame for the loss of his office. If he felt so strongly on the subject as to make it a matter of conscience to oppose the views of his chief in a public hearing his obvious duty to himself and his professional reputation was to resign his position as assistant engineer. That done, he would have been free to say what he thought and to seek every proper opportunity of publicly protesting against the carrying out of plans which he so emphatically disapproves. His notion that he could with propriety do this and remain a subordinate of the Commissioner shows that his standard of professional ethics is very different from that which obtains among men whose loyalty is proof against the temptation to exploit themselves to the disadvantage of those to whom they are officially responsible and who are officially responsible for them.

That Mr. NICHOLS was ready for the crown of martyrdom is reasonably evident. He may have seen a larger political advantage in putting Mr. LINDENTHAL in disfavor with the Board of Aldermen than in attending to the business for which he was employed by the Commissioner. This he seems to have accomplished, but at a price which few men with delicate sensibilities would have cared to pay.

It is a pity that Commissioner LINDENTHAL should have fallen into the snare that was spread for him. To dismiss Mr. NICHOLS on the pretext that he neglected his duties by absenting himself from his post long enough to give his views to the Aldermanic Committee was to divert public attention from his real offense. The reason does not justify the action. If Commissioner LINDENTHAL had written Mr. NICHOLS a letter pointing out that his action had rendered further confidence in his value as an assistant impossible, and suggesting the propriety of his immediate and unconditional resignation, he would have been clearly in the right. Had such a resignation been refused or unduly delayed a removal would have been proper and would have commended itself to public approval as necessary, even if unfortunate. The net result would have been the same, but Mr. NICHOLS could not have posed as a martyr and the Board of Aldermen would have lacked a sufficient pretext for an opposition to Commissioner LINDENTHAL's plans for the completion of the Williamsburg Bridge, an opposition to the disadvantage of every public interest involved.

DAMS THAT FAIL.

The story of the collapse of the dam at Oakford Park, Penn., with great loss of life, comes accompanied by the usual statement that the cause of the disaster was a "cloudburst." The impression seems to exist that clouds are constructed somewhat like water bags, which permit their contents to exude harmlessly through their porous envelopes, but if these envelopes are torn or so damaged as to permit them to empty their contents all at once, nothing in the way of an engineering structure can stand the dissolving and displacing action of the escaped water. This is a convenient hypothesis. It permits those responsible to take refuge behind an "act of GOD," and gives surviving friends and relatives such consolation as may be derived from the conviction that what has happened was not to be averted by human agency.

The truth of the matter is that there is no such thing as a cloudburst. Normal conditions may, and sometimes do, produce a sudden precipitation of great volume, and the outpouring may be paroxysmal and suggest the descent of floods from the upper air; but it is only rain, after all, and nothing like a cloudburst ever does or ever can occur. The causes producing exceptional precipitation are various and not always recognized; but they are liable to become operative at any moment in the mountain districts, and when they do, the gullies are quickly congested, not being large enough at the bottom to carry away a great deal more rain than they ordinarily have to dispose of. Thus dams are swept away.

The reason dams fail is that they are not strong enough to resist the conditions to which they are liable to be subjected at times of exceptional precipitation. This sounds almost like a platitude, but it embodies the whole truth. The reason some dams do not fail is because they are strong enough for the work they have to do. It often happens that they are subjected to strains which would tear weak, badly designed, or neglected dams out by the roots and empty the impounding reservoirs behind them in one resistless outpour through the valleys below them. There is nothing empirical in the calculation of a dam. When it is properly done and the work is built honestly, it is strong enough for any weather which may come—at least until it is worn out by erosion or permeation, and the repairs necessary to maintain it are postponed. The failure of a dam is invariably a matter for immediate and searching investigation by the Grand Jury. If such investigation is undertaken in the right way it will commonly be found that those responsible for the condition of the dam which fails have had plenty of warning of impending danger, and that they have deliberately neglected to do what a proper regard for life and property demands of those who obstruct natural water courses for the production of artificial lakes. There is very little room for sentiment in the discussion of such accidents as that which on the Fourth of July spread havoc through the valley of Brush Creek. Behind it exists a crime for which somebody is responsible and for which just punishment should be decreed. No doubt there are many such dams in different parts of the country, built when water power was more a dependence than now and since continued for the satisfaction of having lakes where they were not provided by nature, which on the most superficial examination by a qualified and disinterested expert would be condemned as unsafe without thorough reconstruction. Such examination should be made. "Cloudbursts" are likely to be as frequent in the future as in the past, and the older the dams the greater the risk attending the neglect of repairs when needed.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Our recent somewhat ungallant inquiry as to whether the fact that the plaintiffs in breach of promise suits are almost invariably women didn't convict them, as a class, of lacking a sort of modesty and delicacy of mind which men, as a class, possess, has elicited from a feminine reader the irrelevant, but not on that account the less interesting, reply—"Well, it's always the man who, by failing to appear at the appointed time, renders impossible a wedding for which all preparations, including the assemblage of relatives and friends, have been made, and so creates one of the most terrible and embarrassing of 'scenes.' What have you to say of that?" We might say several things, among them that a sudden change of subject is not argument, but that, too, would be slightly discourteous, and, anyway, the phenomenon to which our critic calls attention is as worthy of consideration as the one upon which we asked for light. She is right, apparently, in declaring that only men shy at the marriage ceremony itself, the cases when women do it being too rare to count in the discussion, but is not this merely added evidence that men fear and hate "scenes" of every sort much more than women do, and so new confirmation of our theory that men have the more sensitive minds? A wedding is itself a "scene," and makes public revelation of the most intimate and personal of sentiments and emotions. Yet women seem to await the ceremony with calmness and to go through it with pleasure, while most men, if not all, are filled with panic fears long before the day arrives, and are usually in a sort of trance the reverse of rapturous during the performance of the dreaded rite. That they sometimes run away at the last minute is easily explicable, therefore, even if it is not at all defensible, and their offense is not parallel with, but at right angles to, the act of the woman who sues for breach of promise.

—With the aid of only twenty-five policemen the Sheriff at Evansville, Ind., succeeded in driving out of and away from his jail a mob that assembled there Sunday for the purpose of lynching a negro murderer, and he didn't have to kill anybody to do it, either. The circumstances, however, were very unlike those which marked the Wilmington episode. The murder committed was that of a policeman, instead of a young girl, and the details of the crime were not such as to excite the popular passion to any such extent as was the case in Delaware. Still, a mob is a mob, and the one at Evansville went about its work with what seemed for a while to be a sufficiently fierce determination to ignore the law and inflict swift punishment on the man it was after. Twice the jail doors were broken in with a telegraph pole used as a battering ram, and twice the building was invaded by a clamorous throng. Each time, however, the little band of defenders offered a firm resistance and, though they did not shoot, they evidently managed to convey the impression that they would do so if necessary to protect their prisoner. And this impression was enough. The mob growled and threatened, but it retreated. Probably it would always do so if convinced that persistence would end in a lot of well-distributed slaughter, and to convey that conviction is certainly the business of every Sheriff confronted by an emergency of this sort. If he gets hurt while doing it—well, he is supposed to have considered that possibility when he ran for an office the holder of which represents the force upon which, in the last appeal, all law depends for enforcement. To risk, and, if necessary, to lose, his life is one of the things for which a Sheriff gets the salary and honor he voluntarily seeks, and he ought to carry out his contract with the public.

—When our own people complain about the noises and dangers of Fourth of July, the sense in their statements is obvious enough, even if some of us do think that they are a fussy and nervous lot, unduly forgetful of their youth and the excuse there is on this anniversary for letting joy have a little license. But when an Englishman assumes the office of censor, as one did in the letter we published yesterday, and introduced the old complaints with a sarcastic declaration that we are a remarkable people, then it is pretty hard to endure. For in that case it is difficult to avoid the suspicion that he dislikes our celebration even more than he disliked our method of celebrating, and that he would be more lenient if we burned powder in memory of a victory over some other nation than his own. But the Britons are not noted for tact, nor do they care to be loved by all, however strong may be their desire for respectful fear.

Every letter intended for publication should contain the written signature and correct address of the writer. No attention is paid to anonymous communications.

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been reading with very much pleasure the address of Mr. Roosevelt at Huntington. His words regarding the men of '76, and the men of '61, are most excellent. Yet we are bound to say the men of '61 require something else besides taffy. If Mr. Roosevelt would do something tangible for the men of '61 he should study the methods of the Pension Office under the control and direction of Mr. Evans, also under the present management of his successor, who seems to be following in the footsteps of his predecessor.

The policy has been to defeat every claim brought before it, if possible. A great many just claims have been rejected. Officers of the Grand Army have plenty of evidence in their hands that will prove this assertion. Some years since it was my fortune to attend a camp fire. There were some six or seven clergymen present, and one of them when called on for a speech read an interesting poem, (himself being the author,) the subject being, the action of Congress in passing certain resolutions of gratitude to the only survivors of the Revolution, there being then but twelve Revolutionary veterans left. I remember that the first line of every verse in that poem was in these words: "Only twelve left."

After the poem had been read an old one-armed veteran rose to reply, and he said: "Boys, I liked very much that poem of the dominie, and when I think of the tremendous generosity and gratitude of the American Congress in passing those resolutions my feelings overcome me. They waited until they were all dead but twelve, and then not being able or willing to do any more they passed those magnificent resolutions. Now, boys, you that have got your little pensions, and those that can't get any, it is going to be the same with you. They will wait until there are only twelve left."

What Mr. Roosevelt says about the necessity for a good and efficient navy is all right, but he should be reminded that the best school for a good navy is our mercantile marine. Unfortunately Republican tariffs have destroyed our ship building, have destroyed our foreign trade, have driven American seamen from the ocean, and transferred our carrying trade to foreign bottoms. There is a good remedy for this state of things, and that is to remove as quickly as possible the shackles and fetters from trade. If we cannot have free trade, let us try to improve on the present article.

A DEMOCRAT.

Westport, Conn., July 6, 1903.

POOR TRANSIT FACILITIES.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The timely article in your paper this morning as to the poor and inefficient transit facilities of the City of New York, and especially the congestion of traffic in the Grand Central Station on July 3, is worthy of notice by all citizens of New York. The population of the city is growing 1,000 per cent. more a year than the improved transit facilities. It is apparent to any fair-minded person that the railroad and railway companies have not the slightest regard for the comfort and convenience of their patrons. When you consider they have the finest paying properties in the United States you would think they would appreciate their exceptional position and would treat their patrons fairly; but the parsimonious and niggardly policy well shows their contempt for the public convenience.

They have driven the best and most influential citizens to New Jersey and even to Philadelphia, and why: Because of their treatment at the hands of the railroad and railway companies. Is there any reason why Westchester County should not have cheap and rapid transit facilities where people could get to their homes in quick time and with cheap fares? The only reason is that the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad and the New York, New Haven and Hartford Road pay eminent counsel to manipulate the intricacies of the law to block opposition to any company which will undertake to give the public better transit facilities.

Take for instance the attitude of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company to the proposed Port Chester Road, which, if built, would run parallel with the New York, New Haven and Hartford. The Port Chester Road would make better time, have more stations, and exact cheaper fare. It seems to me it is a suicidal policy on the part of the New York and Hartford officials in opposing the Port Chester Road, because if this road is built it will build up Westchester County, and consequently the Hartford Road, as well as the Port Chester Road will be benefited by it. I believe in the old adage, "Competition is the life of trade." Certainly the New York, New Haven and Hartford has kept Westchester County back fifty years on account of its niggardly policy with the commuters and the public at large.

LOUIS A. CUVILLIER.

New York, July 6, 1903.

CELEBRATING THE FOURTH.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Sleep under the circumstances being entirely out of the question, I may as well get up and write a letter to THE TIMES complaining of our savage method of celebrating this greatest day, not only in our, but in the whole world's history. Our friends from across the pond are sometimes pleased to apply to us the epithet American barbarians, and we painfully admit that on some occasions we deserve the title. The Fourth of July is such an occasion.

Three years ago lacking nine days we arrived in Paris. It was the eve of the French national fête, the anniversary of the destruction of the Bastile. The journey from Havre having exhausted us, the day having been particularly hot and humid, we went to bed early. Our sleep was sound, though all the time we seemed to hear sweet music. At about 2 A. M. we were awakened from our sleep, but by what? By brain-tearing, nerve-shattering, drum-membrane-bursting fire-crackers and pistol shots? No; by the sweetest sounding tunes of the "Marseillaise" that it has ever been my good fortune to listen to. On looking out from the window of the Hotel Terminus a wonderfully pretty sight, a sight that we shall never forget, presented itself to our eyes. A band of music was playing under a well illuminated kiosk and hundreds of couples, young, old, and middle-aged, were whirling around in a most animated and picturesque manner. "That is the proper way to celebrate a national holiday," said Mrs. R., and I agreed with her.

I have the greatest faith in the power of the press. So can we not start a vigorous campaign to abolish this truly savage method of celebrating a great day? Must this truly joyful day, on which every true man cannot fail to feel a thrill of delight, forever remain a day of sorrow and vexation to the refined portion of the community? Must we forever go on like savage Indians? Must we forever submit to the maiming of our children on that day? Must the Fourth of July forever be designated as the holiday of the tetanus bacillus? Ah, if the thoughtless people knew what a day of excruciating torture it is for our patients, both in their homes and in the hospitals! How they do start at the explosion of a giant fire cracker or a blank cartridge! Par pitié, let us do away with that barbarity. Let us cease to desecrate the greatest day in our history.

WILLIAM J. ROBINSON, M. D.

New York, July 4, 1903.

The Bronx Court House.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems strange that any person should advocate building a costly Court House on the site chosen and known as the Hammer Plot, situated at One Hundred and Sixty-first Street and Third Avenue, which is better suited for a small park. After it is filled in and covered with grass, flowers, and shade trees it will be a thing of beauty and a joy forever, but a frowning Court House would disfigure the avenue and be an eyesore for years to come.

How much better the site where the Dental Factory now is, running from One Hundred and Sixty-first Street and Brook Avenue to One Hundred and Sixty-second Street and south down Washington Avenue to One Hundred and Sixty-first Street. This piece of ground is owned by the city and far enough away from the elevated road to avoid hearing the noises from the running of the cars. There is little or no objection to this site, and the building, if attractive, (?) could be seen to better advantage.

BRONXITE.

New York, July 6, 1903.

Short Saturday's in the Shops.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of the undesirable and unprofitable way in which strikes embarrass employers as well as employes, I should like to say a word for a very large body of both men and women who do not strike.

During the Summer months, it is true, a half holiday on Saturday is the rule, but would it not now be possible to prevail upon the management of at least our leading stores to give the matter of a shorter workday Saturday the year round their consideration?

In the cities of Great Britain all the best and biggest shops close at either 2 or 3 o'clock on Saturday. The same wholesome custom might obtain in this city if only a very few of the principal stores favored it. The people will never withhold their patronage from any establishment that extends "a boon and a blessing" to its employes. "We labor soon, we labor late," and from purely an economical standpoint I believe a shorter working Saturday is not unworthy of "CONSIDERATION."

New York, July 4, 1903.

THE TIMES'S NEW BUILDING.

From The Washington Star.

A dispatch from New York to the Baltimore American says: "A tower of twenty-two stories, suggesting architecturally the Campanile of Giotto at Florence, will be the future home of THE NEW YORK TIMES, on the trapezoid bounded by Broadway, Forty-second and Forty-third Streets and Seventh Avenue.

"Plans for the structure have been completed by Architect Cyrus L. W. Eidlitz. The first sixteen stories have been designed as a general office building. The chief departments of the newspaper will occupy the six top stories of the tower, which will arise above the main structure, on the Forty-second Street half of the site.

"Besides the press and the stereotyping rooms in the basement and the publication office on the ground floor, the composing room, which requires more room on one level than could be provided in the tower, will occupy the upper or sixteenth floor of the entire trapezoid. The structure is expected to be ready for occupancy in April, 1904.

"A second campanile may be built for The New York American and Journal on the old Hotel Virginia site, bounded by Broadway, Eighth Avenue, Fifty-eighth Street, and Grand Circle. Mr. Hearst bought the property last Winter, and plans for a thirty-story Campanile are being drawn by a firm of Thirty-fourth Street architects."

From The Worcester Telegram.

THE NEW YORK TIMES expects to move into its new building next April. It will leave the old building on the corner of Newspaper Row and will go up Broadway to Forty-third Street. The new building is to be the second highest in the city, and will measure 375 feet from the ground to the roof. The Park Row Building tops this by only 17 feet. Architecturally, the building will be as beautiful as an office structure of such height can well be. The lower stories will be of light granite, and the superstructure of terra cotta. The press and stereotyping rooms will be four stories underground, and from their floor to the roof will be an additional 55 feet or 430 feet in all, or just 10 feet less than twice the height of Bunker Hill monument. The site chosen by THE TIMES is an indication of the great growth of New York. The centre of population and business is constantly moving northward, and the movement of the newspapers, begun ten years ago by The Herald, and now followed by THE TIMES, will probably be continued until Newspaper Row loses its distinction as a publishing district, and is given over to some other business.

From The Vicksburg Herald.

THE NEW YORK TIMES of Saturday last, June 27, among other of its always interesting matter contains a well written sketch accompanying a three column halftone engraving of its prospective new building. The building is to stand on the triangle formed by Broadway, Seventh Avenue, Forty-second and Forty-third Streets. It is to be an immense building, 375 feet high, with twenty stories above the ground floor, and will be exceeded in height only by the Park Row Building, and that only by seventeen feet. The Herald will look forward with interest to THE TIMES'S house-warming, which will no doubt be in proportion to the immensity of its new home.

From The New York Herald.

Plans have been filed by THE NEW YORK TIMES Building Company for a twenty-three-story brick office building to be erected on the flatiron bounded by Forty-second Street, Broadway, Longacre Square, and Seventh Avenue, 143 by 58.4 by irregular. C. L. W. Eidlitz is the architect. The cost is estimated at $1,500,000.

From The Syracuse Telegram.

THE NEW YORK TIMES is the latest of the New York newspapers to move "up town" from Park Row, where it has been published since the paper was founded. THE TIMES's new building will be a skyscraper, adorned by a campanile after the Italian style, and will be a truly magnificent structure, worthy of the great paper which is to be published in it.

NUGGETS.

America and the American.

A patriot, I take it, is a man who could not be
In any other country half as happy and as free.
—Detroit Free Press.

With Mitigation.

Jenkins—Then you mean to tell me I have told a lie?

Chambers—Well, no; I don't wish to be quite so rude as that, but I will say this—you'd make a very good weather prophet.—Chicago Journal.

Scanning His Motive.

"You can't be dead sure that a young man is saving to get married just because he stops smoking cigars and begins to smoke a pipe."—Boston Globe.

No, he may be smoking the pipe to get even with the neighbors.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Two Views.

"Oh, yes!" he said, "I'm quite expert with my automobile now. What I know about road racing would fill an interesting book."

"What you don't know about it," replied the candid friend, "may fill a grave for you soon."—Philadelphia Press.

A Generous Impulse.

"Suppose you succeed in owning the earth," said the abrupt man, "what good will it do you?"

"Well," answered the trust promoter, "I'm naturally a man of hospitable instincts. There will be a kind of satisfaction in feeling that I am permitting other people to inhabit this globe."—Washington Star.

LET HIM HAVE HIS WAY.

Frank L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

If a fellow feels like drowsin' in this weather, let him drowse—
Go dreamin' with the daisies, or loafin' with the cows!
Though he thinks it's time for blizzards, an' the heat should call a halt,
Yet, the good Lord runs the weather, an' it ain't a feller's fault!

If a feller feels like singin' in this weather, let him sing,
An' roll in Summer sweetness where the honeysuckles swing!
If we never know it's Winter—if the Summers never halt,
The good Lord runs the weather, an' it ain't a feller's fault!

HOW EGAN GOT PIER LEASE

Senator Frawley Sought Only Small Privilege in His Behalf.

Van Wyck Dock Board, However, Granted Ten-Year Privilege—The Murphy-Gaffney Company's Profits.

State Senator J. J. Frawley, Tammany leader of the Thirty-second Assembly District, was the only witness at the "John Doe" hearing before Justice Mayer of the Court of Special Sessions yesterday on the Van Wyck Dock Board charges.

Mr. Frawley was called to explain about the lease of the West Thirty-ninth Street pier to Michael Egan. The Pennsylvania Railroad terminal will be in that vicinity. When examined by Assistant District Attorney Marshall B. Clarke, Mr. Egan had testified that he had obtained the lease through the good offices of the Tammany Senator.

Mr. Frawley, it was learned, testified that he had gone to see President J. Sergeant Cram of the Van Wyck Dock Board about the lease, and that after two or three interviews it had been granted. Egan wanted the pier for $500 a year, but the price as finally agreed on was $1,250. Mr. Frawley, it is understood, told Mr. Clarke that he had asked only for a privilege to maintain a dumping board at the pier, but that Mr. Cram told him the Commissioners did not do work that way, and then granted a ten-year lease, which was much more valuable.

Mr. Clarke yesterday made an effort to obtain the books of the New York Contracting and Trucking Company, which he wants to examine in order to get some light on what money the firm realized by reason of its dealings with the Tammany Dock Board through Charles F. Murphy, the present leader of Tammany Hall, who is the brother of John J. Murphy, Treasurer of the contracting firm. Mr. Murphy and Alderman Gaffney, who was President of the company, now are under arrest in connection with one of the leases thus obtained from the board.

"I have an idea," said Mr. Clarke yesterday, "that these favors netted the firm a great revenue. I was told, for instance, that at a pier for which the firm paid $1,250 in annual rental they obtained $1,000 a year from one coal firm alone for the privilege of docking one boat at the pier. There may be more instances of the same nature, and it would be interesting to know just how much these gentlemen received as a present from the city."

Mr. Clarke said that the firm, through its counsel, ex-Senator Thomas C. O'Sullivan, had declined to give up the books, and that he did not know whether he would take any further action to obtain them. He said he had been astonished to find that the only records in the County Clerk's office in reference to the New York Contracting and Trucking Company are the articles of incorporation, and that he has been unable to find any record of election of officers or annual meetings.

Mr. Clarke will subpoena Alexander Crawford Chenoweth, a contractor, who was continually "turned down" by the old Dock Board when he made applications for permits or leases of dumping boards. In December, 1900, he sent a letter to the board, which is in Mr. Clarke's possession, in which he mentioned ten piers and bulkheads, any one of which would suit him if the board would accord him either a lease or a permit. Some of the piers mentioned were private property, Mr. Chenoweth having made his terms with the owners. In every case his applications were denied and no reason given, though he drew the attention of the Commissioners to the fact that his business was being ruined and excavating work on certain sections of the rapid transit tunnel delayed as a result of his inability to obtain a dumping-board privilege. Two of the piers for which he made application—those at West Seventy-ninth and West Ninety-sixth Street—were later awarded to the New York Contracting and Trucking Company at lower rentals.

The charges against Tammany Leader Murphy's brother, John J. Murphy, and Alderman Gaffney will be heard to-morrow.

The work of the investigation has increased to the extent where Mr. Clarke has found it impossible to do it all himself, and Mr. Jerome yesterday assigned Assistant District Attorney Paul Krotel to aid him.

TRANSPORT SUMNER BEACHED.

Vessel, Carrying the Fourth Infantry, Struck an Uncharted Reef—Other Transports to the Rescue.

MANILA, July 6.—The United States transport Sumner, having on board the Fourth Infantry, struck an uncharted reef and her forward hold filled rapidly, necessitating the vessel being beached. The Fourth Infantry was on its way to various stations in the Island of Luzon.

The Sumner was beached in seven feet of water, near Mauban, Province of Tayabas, Island of Luzon. The Quartermaster's Department has dispatched two inter-island transports to continue the distribution of the Fourth Infantry and to bring the Twenty-eighth Infantry to Manila, where that regiment will embark on the transport Logan and sail for San Francisco.

The Sumner will probably go to Hongkong for repairs. Several of her forward plates are broken. The accident upset Major Gen. Davis's plans, as he intended sailing on the Sumner for New York.

The Sumner was formerly the navy collier Cassius, previously the steamer Rhaetia.

CONGRESSMAN GILL RESIGNS.

Representative of the Sixteenth Ohio District Quits Congress on Account of His Health.

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, July 6.—Joseph J. Gill, Republican, of this city, to-day sent his resignation to Gov. Nash as the member of Congress from the Sixteenth Ohio Congressional District, to take effect on the qualification of his successor.

The condition of his health is assigned as the sole reason for his action, which is taken on the advice of physicians. The district is one of the Republican strongholds of the State. No names have been mentioned as Mr. Gill's successor, as his resignation came as a surprise.

Congressman Gill is a wealthy retired manufacturer, who recently paid $30,000 for The Daily Dispatch at Columbus, Ohio.

FOR NEGRO EDUCATION.

Georgia Legislature Is Opposed to Discrimination in Matter of School Funds.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, July 6.—By an overwhelming vote the House of Representatives has defeated a resolution to restrict the schools of the negroes by dividing the school fund among whites and negroes according to the taxes paid by each race. As the negroes pay very little of the taxes the effect of the measure would have been to destroy the public school system in Georgia so far as the negroes are concerned.

The resolution was fathered by Byron Baker, an influential member of the House, and was favorably reported. Its passage seemed likely, but was prevented by strong speeches of a few leading members, who declared that the passage of the bill would disgrace the State. The resolution follows:

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That it is the wish of the General Assembly of Georgia, and the people whose representatives we are, that the money apportioned to the several counties of the State for school purposes, be, so far as possible, separated, after receipt by the county authorities, so that the part used for white schools shall be in proportion to the tax paid by the white people, and the part used for colored schools shall be in proportion to the part paid by the colored people in the respective counties; and the attention of the County Commissioners, the County Boards of Education, and the other authorities charged with the disposal of the public school funds in the several counties of the State, is hereby directed to this resolution, so that they, by the exercise of a just and proper discretion, may give to this wish of the people expression and effect.

This is the second time Georgia has refused to legislate against negroes, a bill to disfranchise them being killed at the last session.

BRITISH FLEET IS WELCOMED AT BAR HARBOR.

Admiral Upshur Raises a Question of Precedence with Governor's Staff.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., July 6.—Vice Admiral Archibald L. Douglass and the British North American and West Indian fleet arrived here at 9:40 this morning to remain until Friday night. The squadron, which came down from Halifax, consists of the cruisers Ariadne, Tribune, and Retribution. The United States battleship Texas, under command of Rear Admiral Sands, took part in the welcoming of the fleet, which was officially received by the Governor's staff, who acted for Secretary Hay.

A committee of Bar Harbor citizens welcomed the fleet for the resort. All the morning the bay sounded with the salutes, and in the afternoon a reception was tendered to the officers of the fleet and the Texas at the St. Sauveur Hotel, at which society turned out en masse. In the evening a dinner and reception was given to the two Admirals by R. Hall McCormick of Chicago.

The guests at this dinner were Capt. W. S. Swinburne and Flag Lieut. J. P. Magruder of the Texas; Flag Lieut. Cecil Franco Hayhurst, H. M. S. Ariadne; Capt. M. E. Browning, H. M. S. Ariadne; Capt. Herbert Lyon, H. M. S. Retribution; Capt. S. F. Yorke De Horsey, H. M. S. Tribune; Rear Admiral and Mrs. Crowninshield, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Upshur, Mrs. Burton Harrison, Mrs. Robert Amory, Mrs. J. R. Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Macnutt, Mrs. Pierson, Mrs. W. W. Seely, Mrs. J. Madison Taylor, Mrs. Henrietta McCormick and Miss Elizabeth McCormick.

Admiral Upshur, U. S. N., retired, furnished an incident which the committee did not arrange at the reception of the fleet. The Admiral wished to have preference over the staff officers whom Gov. Hill of Maine sent down to represent him in receiving the fleet for the Nation. Major Gen. Farnham was at the head of the staff, and Admiral Upshur wished to have the staff officers go out on the launch with the citizen committee, of which he was the head. Gen. Farnham said this was contrary to his orders, and that he would therefore not join forces. This happened on Sunday. This morning bright and early, immediately after Admiral Sands of the Texas had paid his respects, Admiral Upshur and his committee started for the Ariadne. They sent word to the Admiral announcing their arrival, but the English commander sent back word that he would be unable to receive them until he had been received by the official representatives of the Nation.

It was a long way back to the shore, and so the Admiral and his delegation floated about the bay until it was their turn to pay their respects. In the meantime the Maine staff awaited the time for its call, peacefully smoking upon the porch of the Newport Hotel.

HAY TO VISIT THE PRESIDENT.

Will Discuss Jewish Petition to the Czar—Gen. Wheeler at Sagamore Hill.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 6.—Secretary Hay, who is at Newport visiting his daughter, Mrs. Payne Whitney, is expected to visit the President at Sagamore Hill in a day or two. He may arrive to-morrow. It is understood that the President and Secretary Hay desire to consult with respect to the sending to the Russian Government of the Jewish petition regarding the Kishineff massacres.

Gen. Joseph Wheeler of Alabama was a guest of the President and Mrs. Roosevelt at luncheon to-day. The President presented to Gen. Wheeler an autograph photograph of himself to be sent to the Sultan of Morocco. Later the President will transmit a letter to the Sultan thanking him for the handsome Moorish saddle which the Sultan sent to him.

CANAL TONNAGE INCREASE.

Last Week in June Was Largest in Twelve Years—Big Total for Season Thus Far.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 6.—Canal tonnage for the closing week in June, according to figures given out by Superintendent of Public Works Charles S. Boyd reached a record point. The total for the week was 211,051 tons, as against 126,211 tons last year, a gain for the week of 84,840 tons. This is not only a gain over the previous year, but over the corresponding week in any previous year during the last twelve years. Moreover, the total tonnage for the month of June for the present year is greater than that of any June since 1892, the total being 587,142 tons, as against 392,960 tons last year.

The total for the season up to July 1 was in excess of the total to July 1 in any year since 1896, notwithstanding this season's opening was two weeks later than that of last year, and as against 915,732 tons in 1901 and 973,438 in 1900 and 753,641 tons in 1898.

HANNA GOING TO OYSTER BAY.

Ohio Senator Calls on J. P. Morgan While En Route to Sagamore Hill.

Senator Hanna, accompanied by Mrs. Hanna and Miss Phelps, reached the Pennsylvania Railroad Station in Jersey City at 11:08 o'clock yesterday morning. The train was due at 7:49, but was delayed several hours. An automobile was waiting for them, in which they were conveyed to the pier of the Red Star Line, at the foot of Grand Street, where they boarded Clement A. Griscom's yacht Albina.

The Senator left the yacht shortly afterward and took a cab to cross the ferry to New York. In company with President Griscom he visited the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co., where he had a talk with Mr. Morgan. He was later quoted as saying that his visit here was merely for recreation, and had no political significance.

He is expected to arrive at Sagamore Hill to-day on Mr. Griscom's yacht. The party will take luncheon with President and Mrs. Roosevelt.

MESSAGE TO MAYOR LOW.

Coming on an Automobile from San Francisco—Left That City Yesterday.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—E. I. Hammond and L. L. Whitman, both of Pasadena, started to-day from the City Hall on an automobile trip across the continent.

They bear a message from Mayor Schmidt to Mayor Low of New York, and expect to deliver it in sixty days.

THE INDIANA TO BE OVERHAULED.

Battleship Said to be in Need of Extensive Repairs.

It was said at the Brooklyn Navy Yard yesterday that the first-class battleship Indiana, which is now being used as a training ship, was in such condition that when she is placed out of commission her machinery would have to be overhauled at a heavy cost to the Government. In the last manoeuvres of the North Atlantic Squadron it was found that the Indiana had deteriorated considerably as to the efficiency of her machinery.

In speed she was found to be much slower than the other vessels of her class in the squadron. Her boilers need a complete overhauling, and her turrets require proper balancing, it is said. It is probable that when the battleship is placed out of commission she will be laid up at the Brooklyn yard for extensive repairs.

Ex-Senator Foley Leaves Saratoga Bank

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 6.—Ex-State Senator John Foley to-day resigned from the Presidency of the Citizens' National Bank, an office filled by him for fourteen years. His successor is Cassius B. Thomas, President of the Business Men's Association.

New Yorkers Become Midshipmen.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, July 6.—Candidates Arthur C. Martin, Charles R. Clark and J. A. Monroe of New York successfully passed their physical examinations to-day and were admitted to the Naval Academy as midshipmen.

PRESIDENT LOUBET GREAT BRITAIN'S GUEST

Enthusiastically Greeted at Dover and in London.

GREAT POLICE PRECAUTIONS

Meeting Between King Edward and M. Loubet at Victoria Station—State Banquet at Buckingham Palace Scene of Splendor.

LONDON, July 6.—President Loubet, the first President of the French Republic who has ever represented the French Nation at the British Court, landed on British soil to-day. His trip from Dover to London and his reception in the British capital were marked with great enthusiasm on the part of the British public.

In anticipation of the arrival of the French cruiser Guichen at Dover with President Loubet on board, immense crowds of people lined the sea front, which presented a gala appearance, the decorations being on a scale far in excess of anything previously attempted.

When the Guichen was sighted the Sheerness flotilla of torpedo boat destroyers steamed out to meet her and escorted the French cruiser through a double line of British battleships and cruisers, extending two and a half miles and forming the most imposing naval display ever seen off Dover.

All the vessels were dressed from stem to stern and their crews manned ship and mingled their cheers with the roar of the guns firing salutes and the strains of the "Marseillaise" from the naval bands. Each ship gave the President a salute of twenty-one guns as the Guichen passed, and the band of each vessel in turn took up the "Marseillaise."

The Guichen anchored off Dover shortly after 1 o'clock and exchanged salutes with Dover Castle. The Admirals and Captains of the British fleet immediately repaired on board the French cruiser and paid official visits to President Loubet.

It was 1:40 P. M. when President Loubet stepped ashore. The Prince of Wales's Pier, at which M. Loubet landed, was lined with troops, and as the President traversed their ranks toward the pavilion, a band played the "Marseillaise," and the thousands of spectators assembled at all points of vantage gave the distinguished visitor an unmistakably cordial welcome on his arrival in England for the first time in his life.

M. Loubet at once proceeded to a reserved inclosure, brightly draped, at the head of the stairs leading from the landing stage, where a handsome pavilion had been erected.

There the Duke of Connaught, accompanied by the French Ambassador, M. Cambon, and a number of officials appointed to be in attendance on M. Loubet during his visit, extended to the President King Edward's welcome.

FIRST SPEECH IN ENGLAND.

The meeting between M. Loubet and the Duke of Connaught was most cordial. They shook hands and exchanged a few words, the Duke expressing the King's pleasure at the President's arrival. The introductions followed. Subsequently the Mayor of Dover presented M. Loubet with an address of welcome. The President's reply, which was his first speech in England, was as follows:

"Monsieur le Maire: I thank you for your complimentary welcome at the moment of setting my foot on the territory of Great Britain. I wish to tell you with how much satisfaction I have come over in the name of France in response to the generous invitation of his Majesty King Edward the Seventh, and to bring to this great nation, which is our neighbor, a public testimony of friendship. Great Britain and France have not only motives of interest for drawing together and coming to an understanding. They have both founded their prosperity on liberal institutions and they have dedicated a like attachment to the maintenance of peace. Their accord, useful and profitable to themselves, cannot be less so to the progress of civilization and the welfare of humanity."

When the ceremonies on the pavilion were over, the President, who wore evening dress with the Grand Cordon of the Legion of Honor, and his party entered four state carriages with postillions in state liveries, sent down to Dover by King Edward, and were driven to the railroad station through elaborately decorated streets, which gave many thousands of people an opportunity to see and welcome the head of the French Republic, beside whom the Duke of Connaught was seated. The entire route was lined with troops, bands were stationed at intervals, and the strains of the "Marseillaise" followed the President throughout, each band taking up the tune as the cortege approached.

At the station another guard of honor was mounted. With little delay the Presidential party entered the royal train, specially built this year for the King and Queen, and started for London.

The whole railroad line from Dover to London was guarded by men standing within sight of each other.

President Loubet arrived at Victoria Railroad Station here from Dover at 4:15 P. M. and was accorded a great reception. He was greeted at the station by King Edward and the Prince of Wales, accompanied by the Cabinet Ministers and a host of other distinguished persons.

Long before the arrival of the Presidential party an enormous crowd had occupied every point from which a sight of the visitor could be obtained. The station itself was handsomely adorned, special features being the placing of the French national colors and of the monogram "R. F." (République Française) and an abundance of flowers in lines of red, white, and blue.

The extraordinary precautions taken by the police for the safety of the President and his hosts even exceeded those adopted when Emperor William was here. Every holder of a ticket had to be identified before he was admitted to the railroad station, and also had to furnish evidence of his right to its possession.

King Edward wore a Field Marshal's uniform and the Grand Cordon of the Legion of Honor. The Prince of Wales had on an Admiral's uniform. They awaited the King's guest on the platform.

GREETED BY KING EDWARD.

His Majesty stepped forward as the President alighted and repeatedly shook hands with him. M. Loubet, who was bareheaded, scarcely reached the King's shoulder. King Edward then leaned forward and introduced the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Cambridge, the Duke of Fife, Premier Balfour, Foreign Minister Lansdowne, Field Marshal Lord Roberts, and others, who were all in full uniform or Court dress, forming a brilliant spectacle. M. Loubet then presented the members of his suite to the King, who warmly shook hands with them.

After an inspection of the Guard of Honor the King and M. Loubet left the station, the President still with bared head, and entered a state carriage, in which the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Connaught were also seated. The vehicle, escorted by a detachment of Life Guards, was then driven through the crowded, troop-lined, and well-decorated streets, by way of Hyde Park Corner, Clubland, and Piccadilly, to St. James's Palace. M. Loubet was loudly cheered along the entire route.

On his arrival at St. James's Palace M. Loubet received a great ovation. Opposite the entrance to the palace, on a balcony of Marlborough House, were the children of the Prince and Princess of Wales, who saluted the President and the King. The latter first noticed his grandchildren, returned their salute, and drew M. Loubet's attention to them. The President immediately half stood up, smiled, and saluted the youngsters.

After a brief rest at St. James's Palace M. Loubet visited their Majesties at Buckingham Palace, accompanied by Foreign Minister Delcassé.

Later the President proceeded to the French Embassy and received an address from the French community, in reply to which he said he hoped his compatriots in London would continue the work of strengthening the confidence and good will of Great Britain toward France.

The only untoward incident of the day was the arrest of a foreigner near the railroad station, who declared he wanted to hand a petition to M. Loubet. After an examination the man was released.

Their Majesties met President Loubet, who was accompanied by his suite, in the State Drawing Room of Buckingham Palace. King Edward presented M. Loubet to Queen Alexandra, who wore a dress of silver gray. The Queen's welcome was markedly gracious and graceful. She conversed for a few minutes with M. Loubet, who presented his suite to her Majesty. Tea was then served in a private salon. The whole visit lasted a little more than fifteen minutes.

M. Loubet then drove to Marlborough House, where the Prince and Princess of Wales welcomed him and asked permission to present their children, who came in dressed in white. The three eldest children conversed with M. Loubet in French.

STATE BANQUET.

President Loubet's first day in London closed with a state banquet at 8:30 P. M. at Buckingham Palace. It was the most brilliant function the dingy old pile had witnessed for a long time. The company included all the high officials of the kingdom.

The scene about the palace was animated. Fully an hour before the appointed time the courtyard was filled with state coaches and liveried and powdered coachmen and footmen. Four of the King's carriages were sent to York House, where President Loubet will reside while in London, to convey the Presidential party, who arrived at the palace shortly before 8:30.

The interior of the palace was brilliantly illuminated and the conservatory was filled with a choice collection of tropical plants and was decorated. Tricolor incandescent lamps forming the British and French flags were extemporized over the grand portico. Thence a great archway led to the banquet hall.

M. Loubet was seated next to the Queen and the King and the Prince of Wales sat opposite to them.

The guests included the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of Fife, Princess Victoria, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, the Duchess of Buccleuch, the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, the Duke of Portland, the Earl of Pembroke, Lord and Lady Lansdowne, Lord and Lady Londonderry, Earl and Countess Selborne, Field Marshal Lord Roberts, Lord Rosebery, Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, War Secretary Brodrick, and Sir Edmund Monson, the present Minister to France.

The music was furnished by the band of the Scots Guards and a detachment of Highland pipers.

Proposing the health of President Loubet, King Edward expressed the pleasure that he and Queen Alexandra felt at welcoming the French President at Buckingham Palace. His Majesty said he hoped the President would take back with him to France pleasant recollections of his visit. The reception given to him by all classes proved that there really was a friendly sentiment among Britons toward France, which, being Great Britain's nearest neighbor, should naturally be her best neighbor. The King alluded to his recent visit to France and the pleasure he experienced at his friendly reception there.

President Loubet responded:

"Sire: I am more than touched by the reception accorded me by your Majesty. In truth, it is addressed to the whole French people. In their name I beg you to accept my sincere thanks. France treasures the memory of the visit you paid her. I am certain it will have the happiest effects and serve in the highest degree to draw still closer the relations which bind the two nations to their common good and in a guarantee of peace for the whole world.

"It is with these sentiments that I propose the toast of his Majesty, the Queen, and the whole of the royal family."

At the conclusion of the banquet there was a concert at which Mme. Melba, M. Plançon, and others took part.

COMMENT ON LOUBET'S VISIT.

London Journals See Much Significance in French President's Tour.

LONDON, July 7.—President Loubet's visit is the subject of leaders in all this morning's papers. The visit itself, coupled with the spontaneity of the genuine enthusiasm and pleasure shown by people of all classes, is taken as an earnest of future closer relations between the two nations and consequently making secure the world's peace.

The Daily Telegraph, in the course of a long editorial, in which it congratulates the country on the healthy import of the visit, says: "It is no exaggeration to say that, with the possible exception of the President of the United States, no official head of a friendly power would have received so cordial a greeting as was offered to the Chief Magistrate of our nearest neighbors."

German Comment on Loubet's Visit.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, July 7.—The correspondent of The Times at Berlin says that the comments of the German papers on President Loubet's visit to England are confined to letters from London and Paris correspondents who indulge in a series of harmless pin pricks, without being able to deny the significance of the visit.

TOO MUCH POWER FOR AUSTRIA.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, July 7.—The correspondent of The Times at Vienna says that the settlement of the Austrian Cabinet crisis has again been deferred.

It appears that the new Hungarian Premier, Hedervary, raised objections to forwarding the intended imperial letter to Premier Koerber, remaking that it was a too explicit recognition of the right of the Austrian Ministers to exercise an advisory control over acts of the crown. In regard to Austro-Hungarian common affairs he thought such an arrangement would irritate Hungarian public opinion.

FIGHT ON PANAMA TREATY.

It Is Being Led by ex-President Caro, President Marroquin's Political Rival.

PANAMA, Colombia, July 6.—Up to the present nothing of exceptional importance has been done by the Colombian Congress at Bogota. It seems that neither Congress nor the President wishes to assume the responsibility of the ratification of the Hay-Herran Canal treaty.

Ex-President Caro, the political rival of President Marroquin, is doing his best to prevent Congress approving the treaty. He says that President Marroquin should defend the treaty before its discussion by Congress, not leaving to the House the responsibility for the ratification of his work.

THINK TREATY ONE-SIDED.

Señor Pedro Velez, a member of the Colombian Congress from Cartagena, brother of Gen. Louis Velez, Ex-Governor of Bolivar and nephew of President Joaquin Velez of the Colombian Senate, is in this city on a business trip.

During his absence from Bogota, Señor Velez is represented in Congress by an alternate. The latter, Señor Jimenez, was appointed by President Marroquin as one of the nine Commissioners to report to the House on the Panama Canal treaty. Señor Velez will return to Colombia next week, and take his place in Congress and on the commission.

"I shall go to Washington to-morrow," said Señor Velez, "and call upon Dr. Herran, our Chargé d'Affaires, to inform myself concerning the canal negotiations. However, I can say that my countrymen are strongly opposed to the treaty. They think that the United States has not been generous enough in its offer of $10,000,000 indemnity and $200,000 a year. We now receive $250,000 a year from the Panama Railroad. The uncompleted canal, which will revert to the government by the failure of the French company to fulfill its contract, is worth considerably more than $10,000,000. Then the people object to the cession of part of our territory.

"Of course, the United States is the only Government which can build the canal. The fortification of the canal practically equals the doubling of the navy of this country. In return for that great advantage Colombia wants, too, something of more permanent good than the mere money consideration.

"We realize though that Colombia will be benefited by the increased shipping facilities from the Pacific to the Atlantic, and the value of land will be greatly enhanced.

"With some modifications to be agreed to by both sides and with mutual good will, I think that the treaty can be made acceptable, for we Colombians duly appreciate the necessity of the canal to the world. It is not likely though that a decision will be reached before the end of August."

AMERICAN SQUADRON ARRIVES AT SPITHEAD

Bad Weather in Channel Drives Fleet in Ahead of Time.

Entrance Into Portsmouth Harbor To-day to be Made Occasion of Big Naval Demonstration—Week's Programme.

PORTSMOUTH, July 6.—In the midst of the entertainment of President Loubet England has not neglected to make full preparations for the reception of Rear Admiral Cotton's squadron here to-morrow. It had not been expected that the American war ships would arrive until to-morrow morning. The heavy weather in the Channel, however, unexpectedly drove the Kearsarge, San Francisco, and Chicago into Spithead to-night. As soon as the news was communicated to Admiral Hotham the vessels of the Channel Squadron began to twinkle a welcome with their electric lights, but beyond this there was no demonstration this evening. The gunboat Machias has not yet arrived, but is expected to join Admiral Cotton before morning.

The city is decorated with the British and American colors. The American warships assembled at Spithead will enter the harbor at 9:30 to-morrow morning, passing through the line of the British vessels, which will fire salutes. This compliment will be returned by the Kearsarge and her consorts, which will be escorted to their berths in the inner harbor.

Official calls will then be exchanged by Lord Charles Beresford, Admiral Milne, and Rear Admiral Cotton. The entertainment will be robbed somewhat of the spectacular character of the ceremonies at Kiel, since King Edward, unlike the German Emperor, will be unable to be present. Admiral Hotham will be the host to-morrow night, giving a dinner at the Admiralty House, which will be attended by Admiral Cotton, Flag Lieutenant Hussey, Flag Secretary Mannix, and the Captains of the American warships. After the dinner both fleets will be illuminated.

On Wednesday, besides the entertainments at Portsmouth, Admiral Cotton, his Captains, and Naval Attaché Stockton will be the guests of honor at a dinner at the London house of the Earl of Selbourne, First Lord of the Admiralty. Later, accompanied by twenty-three other officers of the squadron, they will attend the state ball given in honor of President Loubet at Buckingham Palace.

On Thursday the American officers will be entertained at breakfast by the Pilgrims Club and afterwards Admiral Cotton, the Captains of the American vessels, and United States Naval Attaché Stockton will dine with the King at Buckingham Palace.

On Friday the Lord Mayor will give the American officers a luncheon at the Mansion House, and in the evening they will attend a dinner given by Ambassador Choate at the American Embassy, to which King Edward has been invited, but it is feared that his Majesty will be unable to attend. The entertainment ends July 13 with a ball given at Portsmouth. Rear Admiral Cotton will return some of the courtesies extended to the American squadron by giving a reception and dinner on the Kearsarge July 14.

MOROCCO TRIBESMEN RELEASE CORRESPONDENT.

Newspaper Man Was Kept Captive in Mountains for Three Weeks—Exchanged for Sixteen Prisoners.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, July 7.—The Tangier correspondent of The Times in a telegram to his paper says:

"After three weeks' captivity among rebel mountain tribes I was released this evening in exchange for sixteen prisoners. Although I underwent considerable hardships during the first ten days, the treatment I received on the whole was not bad. During the latter part of the period every kindness was shown me.

"The tribesmen did not make any pecuniary demands. I was captured merely as a means of obtaining the release of rebel prisoners. The tact and energy of the British Minister and the unfailing kindness of the Shereef, Wazan, effected my release."

ON THE VERGE OF WAR.

Bulgaria Reported to Have Called Out Reserves and Turkey to Have Ordered More Guns.

BERLIN, July 7.—A Sofia dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger says the Bulgarian War Office has called out 20,000 reserves, ostensibly for three weeks' manoeuvres, and two battalions of pioneers have been ordered to the Turkish frontier.

The Frankfurter Zeitung states that the Turkish Government has decided to immediately order 196 quick-firing guns from the Krupp Works.

LONDON, July 7.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Vienna says the belief prevails there that Bulgaria intends to send an ultimatum to Turkey.

VIENNA, July 6.—According to the Austrian Foreign Office, semi-official reports received here indicate that the situation between Bulgaria and Turkey has become more serious.

Bulgaria appears unwilling to consider the admonitions of the great powers to maintain peace, notwithstanding the note sent to Sofia July 4, in which Bulgaria was warned that Austria and Russia were absolutely in accord and that the Bulgarian complaints against Turkey were considered to be much exaggerated.

In official quarters, however, it is still hoped that Bulgaria, under the pressure of the whole of Europe, will recognize how hopeless will be the situation of the principality in the event of Bulgaria commencing war on Turkey.

TENSION IN FAR EAST.

Japanese Said to be Mobilizing in Preparation for War.

LONDON, July 7.—According to the Tien-Tsin correspondent of The Standard, the opinion prevails in Russian circles there that the outbreak of hostilities in the Far East is inevitable.

It is reported that the Japanese are mobilizing their forces. It is thought at Tien-Tsin that in the event of a war with Russia everything would favor the Japanese, who certainly are in a better state of preparation.

TURKS AFTER REVOLUTIONISTS.

USKUB, European Turkey, July 6.—Five hundred Turkish troops left the town of Kitkin July 4 to attack a large band of revolutionists who are encamped on an island in Lake Armtova, preparing for a descent on Salonica.

Numerous other bands of Macedonian insurgents are in the vicinity of Salonica.

Irish Land Bill Debate Near Close.

LONDON, July 6.—The House of Commons to-day reached the second part of the Irish Land bill before adjourning. The House, in disposing of Part I., got through 64 of the 80 clauses in the bill, the committee stage of which will probably be wound up to-morrow.

Americans Buy Rails in Germany.

BERLIN, July 6.—The Cologne Volks Zeitung says that American orders for 50,000 tons of steel rails, ingots, billets, &c., have just been placed in Westphalian establishments. The orders have been in negotiation for several weeks, and have often been mentioned in the press as not likely to lead to business.

Kaiser's Third Son Coming to America.

BERLIN, July 6.—Prince Adalbert, third son of Emperor William, will join the German East Asiatic Squadron in October for a year, but he will probably return by way of the United States, in time to visit the St. Louis Exposition.

BOOM FOR "PRINCE OF PILSEN."

Three New Women Players, Headed by Trixie Friganza, in the Cast.

"The Prince of Pilsen" had a boom last night, with three new-comers in the leading rôles, and the interest shown by the audience was similar to that displayed on a "first night," though this musical comedy has been at the Broadway now nearly five months. Trixie Friganza replaced Helen Bertram as the gay young widow who makes fun of the English Lords, flirts with the Cincinnati brewer, and does several other things equally amusing.

As Nellie, the brewer's daughter, Ruth Peebles, who was summoned from Kansas City by a telegram when Clara Lavine was prostrated by heat, appeared for the first time in New York. She created the part originally, but left the company before it came to this city. Aimyra Forrest, who was once in "The Defender," appeared as Edith, the Vassar Girl. These two, though not before the footlights as much as Miss Friganza, won the approval of the crowd, many of whom came to the comedy for the second time just to compare the new players with those whom they had seen before. The performance passed off smoothly and Mr. Savage thinks that his production bids fair to last through the trying hot months.

Mottl Will Not Conduct "Parsifal."

BERLIN, July 7.—Felix Mottl has telegraphed the following to The Muenchner Neueste Nachrichten: "I shall not conduct the Parsifal production at New York."

NEWS OF PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

William A. Brady writes from London that he is negotiating with Hubert Davies, who recently wrote the play "Cousin Kate," to write a play for Grace George. In America Mr. Davies is known chiefly as the author of "Cynthia," which proved a failure. Mr. Brady says that Beerbohm Tree has decided not to produce "Pretty Peggy" because of the impossibility of making David Garrick a more important rôle than Peg Woffington.

On the roof of the Madison Square Garden "Otoyo" began its second week last night. Grace Nasmith, who has been ill, will appear as Toma to-morrow night.

Sydney Smith has been engaged to appear in "Mary of Magdala" next season. He will be stage manager also.

Mr. and Mrs. Robyns, in the sketch "The Counsel for the Defense," appeared at Keith's last night and were favorably received.

At Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre "The Senator," by David D. Floyd and Sydney Rosenfeld, was presented, with Florence Reed at the head of the cast.

Harry Conor will retire from the cast of "The Blonde in Black" at the Knickerbocker Theatre next Saturday night, and will go to Maine for the rest of the Summer. Mr. Conor continues under the management of George W. Lederer, and will be brought forward in a new musical production next season.

Miss Electa Gifford appeared last night as soloist with Duss's Band in Madison Square Garden. Miss Gifford has been connected with the Boston Symphony Orchestra, the Choral Symphony Society of St. Louis, the Theodore Thomas Orchestra of Chicago, and the Maurice Grau Grand Opera Company. Her reception last night was enthusiastic.

AMUSEMENTS.

BROADWAY—"Prince of Pilsen."
CASINO—"The Runaways."
CRYSTAL GARDENS—"Darling of the Gallery Gods," "Dress Parade," and vaudeville.
CONEY ISLAND—Luna Park.
CONEY ISLAND—Bostock's.
DEWEY—Young Corbett and vaudeville.
HUBER'S CASINO—Vaudeville.
KEITH'S—Vaudeville.
KNICKERBOCKER—"Blonde in Black."
MAJESTIC—"Wizard of Oz."
MANHATTAN—"Earl of Pawtucket."
MANHATTAN BEACH—Pain's fireworks, "Sultan of Sulu," and Shannon's Band.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—Duss's Band.
MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN—"Japan by Night," with comic opera, Otoyo.
PARADISE ROOF GARDEN—"Punch, Judy & Co." and vaudeville.
PROCTOR'S—Fifth Avenue, "The Senator" and vaudeville; Twenty-third Street, "One Touch of Nature" and vaudeville; One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, "Pink Dominoes" and vaudeville; Fifty-eighth Street, "Captain of the Nonesuch" and vaudeville.
ST. NICHOLAS SUMMER GARDEN—Vaudeville.
TERRACE GARDEN—"Faust."

THEIR MARRIAGE SECRET.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., July 6.—Robert McGowan, Jr., twenty-two years old, of Glenwood Avenue, East Orange, was quietly married on Saturday to Miss Minnie Johnson, twenty-one years old, an adopted daughter of Alfred Potter of 45 North Park Street, East Orange, without the knowledge of the parents of either of the contracting parties. McGowan planned to start on his vacation on the Fourth. It occurred to him that the vacation would be a lot pleasanter if he was accompanied by Miss Johnson, so they resolved to be married. They did not risk possible parental opposition, but went out early in the evening, ostensibly for a walk, and an hour later returned to the house.

"Father, Rob and I have been married and we are going away to-morrow for our trip," said the girl to her astonished foster father.

"Don't joke about such a serious matter," admonished Mr. Potter.

"It's no joke at all," responded the girl, and then Mr. Potter took a few deep breaths, after which he gave the couple his blessing.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The Fourth over, some of the house parties have broken up and the Summer resorts have taken up the serious pleasure of entertaining. To-day will begin the polo matches at the Rockaway Hunt, and to-day also the ships of the North Atlantic British fleet will come into Bar Harbor for a visit of several days. In London the Baron Constantine de Ramsay, a Russian nobleman, will marry Miss Lily Whitehouse, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Fitzhugh Whitehouse.

Mrs. Brockholst Cutting and her son, William Cutting, arrived from Europe on Saturday. They have gone to Newport for the season. This will be the first Summer in several years which they have passed at Wee Bush.

Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., have postponed their departure from Europe until the midddle of August. Mr. Vanderbilt having met with an automobile accident in Paris. It is unlikely that they will take a cottage at Newport, but will only visit there. Mrs. Herman Oelrichs is booked to sail to-morrow with Mrs. Astor and Mrs. Ogden Mills from England.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Mortimer and Miss Hall have gone to the Adirondacks for the Summer. They will be at Newport during the Horse Show week, however.

Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Sr., are expected in this country at the end of August for a short visit. They are to be present at the cup races.

Mrs. Edward J. Berwind passed through New York on Saturday en route for Newport. Mrs. W. Storrs Wells and Miss Wells will arrive at Newport this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Reese Hoyt have closed their house, 2 East Seventy-fifth Street, and have gone to Sag Harbor, L. I., for the season.

The announcement of the death of Mrs. J. Wadsworth Ritchie in Scotland was made yesterday. She had been ill about ten days from blood poisoning, and a report that she had died last week was cabled from London to this country. Her mother-in-law, Mrs. Adair, and her sister, Mrs. Whitney Warren, were with her.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Elisabeth Marshall Hoffman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hoffman of 110 West Forty-third Street, and Arthur W. Butler, son of the late William Allen Butler.

Herbert A. Sherman Going Abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert A. Sherman and family of Rye will sail for Europe Saturday on the Pennsylvania of the Hamburg-American Line, going first to Paris and later to the mountains of Switzerland. Mr. Sherman will return by Aug. 15, but Mrs. Sherman and the other members of his family will remain abroad for a year.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, July 6.—It has been a rather quiet day among the Summer residents to-day, a reaction from the excitement of the Fourth of July having a quieting effect. The rain prevented lawn tennis play on the Casino courts, and there was little driving on Bellevue Avenue. The morning concert attracted a small attendance at the Casino on account of the unpleasant weather.

Miss Evelyn Blight is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Thompson.

Mrs. Oliver H. Perry is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel E. Huntington at their cottage on Ridge Road.

Marshall Kernochen of New York is visiting Mrs. C. D. Schenck.

Miss Iselin arrived this evening and is a guest of her sister, Mrs. De Lancey Kane.

Miss Smith, Dean of Wells College, is a guest of her sister, Mrs. Walter N. Hill.

The Rev. Mr. Powell is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore M. Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Post, Dr. E. D. Conckling, and Walter D. Robinson of New York, Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Bogue of Brooklyn, and Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Stevens of Denver are at the Robinson and the Margara.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Roscoe Bonsal have arrived for the season at the Charles Potter cottage on Sunnyside Place.

Mrs. Brockholst Cutting and William Cutting, Jr., who arrived from Europe Saturday, are expected at their cottage, Wee Bush, this week.

Ex-Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry and family will arrive at their villa, Seaverge, on the cliffs, Wednesday, coming up from New York on the steam yacht Electra immediately upon their arrival from Europe.

The Havemeyer villa will be opened to-morrow for the reception of Col. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor, who have rented it for the Summer.

Mrs. George E. Cole of Providence has rented the Case cottage, on Jay Street, for the Summer.

A son was born to-day to Mr. and Mrs. George Pepper Morris of Philadelphia, who are at the Derby cottage, Kay Street, for the season. Mrs. Morris is a daughter of Mrs. John G. Johnson, and a sister of Gen. Edward De V. Morrell of Philadelphia.

Miss Georgiana Roberts gave the second of her series of talks on topics of the times at the residence of Mrs. John J. Mason, on Catherine Street. Her topic was "A Race Problem," a study of the condition of the negro in the present day.

J. Borden Harriman and Mrs. J. Todhunter Thompson are registered at the Casino.

Among the recent arrivals at the New Cliffs Hotel are George S. Fell, Mr. and Mrs. E. Hammershing, Miss Stella Holst, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Harlow, George H. Spencer, and Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Murphy of New York, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Calladay of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. W. Lightship of Orange, N. J., E. M. Oliver of Rahway, N. J., and H. V. Monahan of Brooklyn.

N. F. Niedringhaus and family of St. Louis have arrived at the Thorndyke cottage, at Jamestown.

IN THE SHOPS.

A nice little fairy, who looks as if she might have stepped right out of the fairy books, poses on a brooch. She is a long, slender little lady, with a pair of small wings set high on her shoulders and showing on either side of her head, like a couple of pretty leaves or flower petals. On the top of her head is a diamond star, also according to the fairy storybook. It is one of the daintiest of the many dainty brooches of the season.

Another pretty one is a spray of maidenhair fern, the little leaves delicately tinted and in the centre of each a tiny emerald, which sparkles as if it were one of a number of drops of dew on the pretty plant.

An art nouveau brooch has a pretty girl's head in the centre. There are lotus blossoms and leaves around this. Two drooping blossoms on either side of the head are given the appropriate white tone by being set solidly with diamonds.

A small chain bracelet, made of fine links set at intervals with baroque pearls, has a tassel at the end, this also made of the fine chains and also set with pearls at short intervals. This tassel is a little different from the finish of other bracelets and is different from other tassels.

And here is a new form for setting the hunting scenes which have been used in so many ways. It is a heavy band bracelet, rounded at the outer side and set with four little round hunting scenes under glass. The bracelet is of gold.

The harnessmaker who as a favor makes up a few pieces in leather goods for the woman is giving her a variety of smart belts. His leather goods are wont to be in good style. There are plain belts of different kinds, some of moderate width and a few narrow. One of the latter is of patent leather, with a square-cornered band buckle of gilt covering almost the entire front of the belt.

One style is the leather belt in folds. This is made apparently of kid, in black and red, two inches or more wide and in four or more folds. It gives it a soft effect. One buckle worn with one of these belts is in the true harnessmaker style, and pretty, too. This is also made of the rounded brass bands. One of these, forming the oval outside, is as wide or high as the belt, and considerably longer than it is high. In the oval are set three large initials, like those used for mounting on purses or leather bags.

Another of the belts has a big, simple oval in back and in front with no initials. Still another an oval ring, with a smaller one inside.

One of the folded belts has two narrower plain pieces on either side of the front of the belt, fastening with a buckle in the centre. The shape of this is more becoming than the straight belts.

A belt of moderate width, fastening in front with a simple buckle, has two metal pieces let in, harness fashion, at the sides. These belts have been worn and liked in London.

Fine smoked pearl cuff links and studs in the form of buttons have the eyes set with diamonds. These are attractive and good for people who are wearing black, but are not new, more than the white pearl buttons and studs similarly made and set with diamonds in the centre.

One of the most beautiful of umbrella or parasol handles is in the pale green gold, a shade which is most attractive. The top of the handle is a very large, round, deep-brown topaz, set, or supported, as it appears to be, upon the backs of a number of little cranes formed of the green-gold metal, standing in a circle, with heads slightly bent to admit the stone. Their feet are set closely together upon a small base, which forms the lower part of the handle. There are umbrella tips of the same metal.

Very beautiful is a dog collar of coral beads. There are twelve strings of the beads, which are not large. They are intersected with panels of green-gold, square cornered, high, and narrow. A vine in bright gold runs up over each panel, and, apparently on the vines, are several dark-green grasshoppers. It is an odd design, with the entomological tendency of the day, and is artistically done.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

David Boardman Flint.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 6.—David Boardman Flint died at his home at 390 Commonwealth Avenue yesterday at the age of eighty-seven.

Mr. Flint was born in Troy, N. H. He was the son of Sylvester Proctor and Damaris (Boutelle) Flint. In 1839 he came to Boston to make his home here, entering business as a bookkeeper, in which employment he continued until 1844. In that year he went into business on his own account. In 1869, having amassed a competency in the lumber trade, he retired from active business. The firm name at that time was Flint & Hall and its successors were Shepard Morse & Co. and the Export Lumber Company of New York and Montreal.

Mr. Flint was especially interested in the Massachusetts Homeopathic Hospital, where he long had been a trustee. He did considerable for the institution by means of gifts. In recent years Mr. Flint was deeply interested in establishing and maintaining the Sunnybank Home for Women and Children Convalescents, situated in Watertown. Mr. Flint for a long time had a Summer residence at Winter Harbor, Me., where he built the Channing Chapel, the deed of which he turned over as a gift to the American Unitarian Association.

John E. Toulmin.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 6.—John E. Toulmin, President of the National Bank of Redemption, died at his home on Sumner Road, in Brookline, yesterday, after a brief illness of meningitis. He was taken sick about two weeks ago, shortly after returning from a six weeks' visit to Europe. Mr. Toulmin was born in Belchertown, in October, 1860. He attended the public schools there and a business college in this city, and later was graduated at the Gloucester High School.

He started his business career as a clerk in a dry goods house, and a year later, in 1879, he entered the Shoe and Leather Bank as a clerk. In 1890 he became its Vice President and later succeeded James C. Elms as President. Conspicuous among his achievements was the liquidation of the Everett National and of the Blackstone National Banks. When the Shoe and Leather Bank was merged into the National Bank of Redemption, in 1901, Mr. Toulmin was also elected President of the consolidated institution.

Mrs. Elisha G. Otis.

YONKERS, N. Y., July 6.—Mrs. Elisha G. Otis, widow of the late Elisha G. Otis, died to-day at the residence of her son, Charles R. Otis, at 88 Buena Vista Avenue, this city, in the ninety-third year of her age.

Mrs. Otis had been twice married, her last husband being Elisha G. Otis, the inventor of the well-known Otis elevators. She was the mother of Norton T. Otis, the member of Congress from this district, and Charles R. Otis, who is head of the Otis Elevator Works at present.

Mrs. Otis had four children by her first husband. She was born at Halifax, Vt. The funeral will be held on Wednesday afternoon.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES H. A. TIFFANY, who for more than a quarter of a century had been engaged in the manufacture of mineral water at Paterson, N. J., died at his home in Nutley, that State, Sunday from a complication of diseases. A widow, one son, and two daughters survive him.

Mrs. LEONA A. FARMER, wife of the well-known railroad man, Leslie P. Farmer, died on Sunday night at her home, South Orange, after a brief illness. She was a daughter of Elmer Boyd of Indianapolis and was prominent socially in the Oranges and Indianapolis. Her husband, a son, Boyd Farmer, and a daughter, Miss Leona P. Farmer, survive her.

ELSIE GWINNETT FREEMAN, twelve years old, the daughter of Dr. Rowland Godfrey Freeman of 205 West Fifty-seventh Street, died yesterday morning of a complication of diseases resulting from an affection of the ear. The child was taken ill only last week, and on Saturday night was operated upon in the hope of saving her life, but without success. The funeral will be from 205 West Fifty-seventh Street, Wednesday afternoon.

Dr. CHARLES LANCASTER, a well-known literary man, died at his home in Plainfield, N. J., yesterday. He was ninety-six years old, and in his early manhood was intimately acquainted with Oliver Wendell Holmes, H. W. Longfellow and other New England poets. He was the author of numerous books on medical subjects and high school grammars, one of which he published last year. He is survived by two sons, Fred L. Lancaster of Plainfield, N. J., and Charles Lancaster, of Oakland, Cal.

W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr.'s, Condition.

PARIS, July 6.—The condition of W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., who was injured by an explosion of an automobile lamp Friday evening while out riding in Paris, is said not to be serious, but one of his eyes is damaged, and he is kept in a dark room of the Hotel Ritz. Mr. Vanderbilt, by his doctor's orders, refuses to see visitors.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E. & W. Tebo. E. & W.
A new collar.

MARRIED.

GRAY—HUBER.—Miss Claire Huber of Sunbury, Penn., to Dr. F. C. Gray of Easton, Penn., by Dr. Houghton, at the Church of the Transfiguration, at 2:00 P. M., July 6, 1903.

GROSSMANN—McALLASTER.—On Monday, July 6th, 1903, at Seattle, Washington, by the Rev. James Marcus Wilson, D. D., Emma Genette, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Loring McAllaster, to Arpad Sandor Grossmann.

DIED.

BALL.—At Newport, R. I., on Saturday, July 4, Charles Henry Ball.
Interment at New York City Marble Cemetery, 2d St., between 1st and 2d Avs., Tuesday, July 7, 9:30 A. M.

DETWILLER.—Cecilia Detwiller, daughter of the late Dr. Henry Detwiller of Easton, Penn., and wife of Jacob J. Detwiller, at 6 A. M., July 6th.
Funeral services will be held at her home, 76 Danforth Av., Jersey City, Wednesday, July 8th, at 5 o'clock. Interment at Easton, Penn., Thursday noon. Kindly omit flowers.

DOMINICK.—Suddenly, July 5th, Milnor Brientnall, infant son of Milnor Brientnall and Florence Eulia Selleck Dominick, at Hasbrouck Heights, N. J.

FARMER.—At South Orange, N. J., on July 5, 1903, Leona P., wife of Leslie P. Farmer.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from 373 Scotland Road on Wednesday at 2 P. M. Interment at Indianapolis, Ind. Please omit flowers.

FREEMAN.—Elizabeth Gwinnett, daughter of Rowland Godfrey and Henrietta Taylor Freeman, in the 11th year of her age.
Funeral service will be held at the residence of her parents, 205 West 57th St., on Wednesday, July 8, at 1 P. M.

HOCHSTADTER.—At Elberon, N. J., on Saturday, July 4, after a short illness, Albert F. Hochstadter, beloved husband of Emma G. Hochstadter, in the 57th year of his life.
Funeral service at Temple Emanu-El, Forty-third St. and Fifth Av., Tuesday morning, July 7, at 10:30 o'clock. Philadelphia papers please copy.

HOCHSTADTER.—Harmonie Club—Members of the Harmonie Club are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of the late Albert F. Hochstadter, President of the club, at the Temple Emanu-El, 43d Street and 5th Avenue, on Tuesday morning, July 7, at 10:30.
HENRY L. CALMAN,
Acting President.

HOHLWECK.—Suddenly, July 4, Thomas Hohlweck, aged 60 years.
Funeral services will be held at 680 Decatur St., Brooklyn, Tuesday evening, July 7, at 8 o'clock.

HUGHES.—At Atlantic City, July 3, Grace P., wife of George H. Hughes.
Funeral service at her late residence, 20 Fifth Av., on Tuesday, July 7, at 2 P. M. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

LEAHY.—Margaret, daughter of P. J. and Annie Leahy, aged 6 months.
Funeral from residence, 33 Montgomery Av., Tompkinsville, S. I., Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

RITCHIE.—At Ashwell, Rutland, England, on July 4th, 1903, Emily, wife of J. Wadsworth Ritchie, daughter of Gabriel Mead Tooker and the late Margaret Peckham Tooker, in the 32d year of her age.

SHERWOOD.—On Monday, July 6th, 1903, Emily Benedict, wife of the Rev. N. M. Sherwood and daughter of the late Judge B. B. Benedict.
Funeral services at her late residence, 329 Communipaw Av., Jersey City, on Wednesday, the 8th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M. Interment at Washingtonville, N. Y.

ST. JOHN.—On July 6, Bessie J. Bowker, widow of Samuel R. St. John.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

STRONG.—In Florence, Italy, on Feb. 16, Eleanor Fearing, widow of Charles Edward Strong.
Interment at Mount Auburn, Boston, on Thursday, July 9, at 11 o'clock.
Boston and Providence papers please copy.

TAFF.—Wilhelmina Nisbwitz Taff, at Millington, N. J., on Friday, July 3.
Services will be held at the house Tuesday, July 7th, on arrival of train leaving N. Y., D., L. & W. R. R. at 12 o'clock. Interment private.

TODD.—In this city, July 4, Mabel Todd, daughter of Robert W. and Mary S. Todd.
Funeral services will be held on Tuesday, July 7, at 10 A. M., at the residence of her parents, 123 East 57th St.

TULLOCH.—David Tulloch, suddenly, at his residence, 153 East 114th Street, on July 5.
Funeral services at house Tuesday, 8 P. M. Interment Wednesday at 11 A. M. Elgin, Scotland, papers please copy.

WEED.—At 400 Manhattan Av., New York City, Joseph Bartholomew Weed, on July 5, 1903, in the 84th year of his age.
Funeral services on Wednesday, July 8, 2:30 P. M., at the chapel, Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Newark, N. J.

The Management of
The Exchange Buffet,
95 & 97 LIBERTY STREET,
Begs to Announce That It Has Opened a Branch of Its Business at
NO. 46 BROAD STREET.

AN ADIRONDACKS HOTEL BURNED.

Buckley's, at Big Moose, Destroyed—Guests Climb Out Through Windows.

UTICA, N. Y., July 6.—Buckley's Hotel, at Big Moose, in the Adirondacks, was burned this morning. The members of the proprietor's family, the help employed, and a few guests were compelled to make their exit through windows.

They were assisted to the ground by men standing on each other's shoulders outside the building. Little was saved from the burning building.

Answer to a Correspondent.

"E. H.": The proper pronunciation of the words Magna Charta is given in the Century Dictionary as Mag-na Kar-ta, and in the Standard Dictionary as Mag-na Car-ta, the "C" in this latter case having the hard sound of "K."

DEATHS REPORTED JULY 6.

Manhattan.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date D'th July
ALPERT, Tony, 171 Avenue B	5	6
BOYLAN, Patrick J., 245 E. 84th St.	1	6
BRAINERD, George H., 106 W. 40th	60	5
BRADY, George G., 1,326 Park Av.	6	4
BUCKLEY, Matilda, 302 E. 81st St.	30	4
BRENTA, Vincenzo, 287 Mott St.	7	5
BRITTON, Frances M., 48 W. 59th St	79	4
CORNBLUM, M., 145 Orchard St.	2	5
CHAPMAN, Charity, City Home for Aged	61	3
CONKLIN, Thomas, 3 Mangin St.	1	5
CAREY, Mary, City Home for Aged	57	5
COFFEE, Patrick, 64 Oliver St.	33	5
DOYLE, Nicholas A., 383 E. 48th St.	29	3
DEVLIN, Hannah, 156 W. 13th St.	69	4
FITZSIMMONS, P., 65 Charlton St.	68	4
FITZGIBBONS, G., 452 W. 17th St.	1	5
FITZGERALD, Arthur, 553 W. 50th	1	5
FARRELL, Frances, 128 Bedford Av., Brooklyn	1	3
FAHARMANN, Margaret, 563 Broome	74	4
FREEMAN, Elizabeth G., 205 W. 57th	10	6
FISCHER, George, 69 E. Houston St.	59	4
GORMAN, Cecilia, 427 W. 45th St.	1	4
GENZER, Koppel, 96 Norfolk St.	74	5
GREENER, Margaret, 241 W. 115th	77	5
GEBHARDT, Henry, 444 W. 48th St.	1	4
GROSS, Gilbert, 12 Mitchell Place	1	4
GANNON, John A., 104 E. 36th St.	22	5
HYLAND, Patrick, 334 E. 38th St.	1	5
HENISON, Carl W. H., 172 E. 74th	69	4
HAFNER, Ethel, 231 E. 39th St.	2	4
JACOBSON, Henry, 501 E. 12th St.	73	4
JANCOWITZ, Esther, 300 Broome St.	3	5
JARETZKI, Gustave, 130 E. 65th St.	72	6
JOHNSON, Mabel, 225 W. 60th St.	2	4
KATTENKAMP, G., 233 E. 114th St.	65	5
KEATES, Regina F., 950 1st Av.	79	5
LEE, James, 327 E. 39th St.	30	4
LOEBERT, Charles, 121 E. 3d St.	30	5
LEBOVITZ, Rebecca, 98 Goerck St.	1	5
LYON, Charles G., 500 W. 54th St.	40	3
LAWRENCE, Hattie, 456 W. 58th St.	34	4
LICHTENSTEIN, Dora, 1,375 3d Av.	65	5
LACHMAN, Fredericka, 92 E. 8th St.	48	5
MENSCHEL, Samuel, 143 Avenue B	2	5
MARLEY, Thomas, 777 11th Av.	1	4
MARTIN, Lucy, 459 W. 27th St.	1	5
MUNRO, Donald, 72 Bowery	51	3
MILLER, Walter S., 367 W. 15th St.	42	5
MURPHY, Daniel, Bellevue Hosp.	23	3
MURPHY, Teresa, 455 W. 56th St.	36	6
MACKEY, Joseph, 28 W. 61st St.	57	4
McCABE, Mary, 17 Leonard St.	45	5
McCARTHY, Marion, 435 E. 122d St.	1	4
OTTO, Minnie, 400 W. 16th St.	69	4
O'CHELLI, Silvian, 237 E. 44th St.	1	4
O'LEARY, Dennis, 217 E. 73d St.	1	5
PAGANO, Giuseppe, 206 Chrystie St.	1	6
PEFALI, Hilda, 330 W. 44th St.	15	5
PARSIANO, Salvatore, 338 E. 113th	1	6
REICH, Joseph, 2,129 Lexington Av.	1	5
ROLM, John, 327 E. 36th St.	30	5
SHOFFERMAN, Lottie, 325 E. 13th	42	5
SUMONA, Michel, 306 W. 44th St.	2	5
SCHARFF, Frederick, 445 Grand St.	9	5
SOULGE, Amalia, Bellevue Hosp.	45	4
SARAFIN, Stanislaus, 117 E. 3d St.	22	5
SMITH, William J., 132 E. 58th St.	52	4
SALUSSOGLIA, Pietro, 151 Waverley Place	29	4
SCHNEIDER, Franz J., 311 E. 85th	71	4
SMITH, Martin Van B., 431 Park Av.	66	5
SENGER, Martin, 732 9th Av.	69	3
SHIRLEY, James R., 333 W. 19th St.	50	4
SUHOLSKY, Isidore, 46 Pitt St.	1	5
TODD, Mabel, 123 E. 57th St.	26	4
TULLY, Thomas J., 498 W. 124th St.	2	4
TRENTECOTE, Salvatore, 1,580 2d Av	45	5
TRIPP, Eliza, 74 Catharine St.	56	4
TULLOCH, David, 153 E. 114th St.	68	5
TROILO, Salvatore, 8 Bayard St.	12	5
TWILLMAN, William, 549 W. 37th	1	3
URBACH, Catherine W., 518 W. 58th	21	3
VOZZOLO, Alessandro, 239 E. 111th	53	5
VOLENTI, George, 64 Grand St.	1	5
WECHLER, Esther, 64 Stanton St.	1	5
ZUCKERMAN, Harry, 749 E. 9th St.	1	6
ZERFAR, Margaret, 367 Bowery	66	4

Bronx.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date D'th July
BRODEL, George, 1,196 Tremont Av.	16	4
BURKE, Bridget, 136 Woodycrest Av.	70	3
CARLOCK, Edward, Fordham Hosp.	7	3
CLARK, Annie, Riverside Hosp.	28	3
HAMM, M. E. D., King's Bridge	6	3
LUNBURN, Charles, Lincoln Hosp.	36	4
MIDDLEMASS, T. K., 55 Kelly St.	53	5
NEWTON, S. B., Lincoln Hosp.	59	5
O'NEILL, Katherine, 639 E. 142d St.	1	3
PELLET, Helen, Riverside Hosp.	4	3
ROSENBERGER, Therese, 538 Courtlandt Av.	1	5
TOBIN, E. M., 1,882 Bathgate Av.	20	3
TUCKER, John, Lincoln Hosp.	79	3

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date D'th July
ACCONDI, Angelo, 1,411 De Kalb Av.	1	5
ARONSON, Anne, 89 Graham Av.	2	5
BAGLEY, Elizabeth, 11 Chapel St.	84	4
BOHEN, Margaret M., 750 Washington Av.	1	5
BORZELAUSKI, Veronica, 58 N. 6th	6	6
BOSS, Mamie V., 84 Humboldt St.	1	4
BATTONE, Magdalena, Kingston Avenue Hospital	10	5
BRADSHAW, Margaret F., 1,264 39th	63	4
BRENNAN, James J., L. I. S. Hosp.	65	4
BROCHART, John, 22 Thornton St.	1	3
BURNS, John, 322 Halsey St.	64	4
CAHILL, John, St. Peter's Hosp.	50	5
CONNER, Margaret B., 201 Front St.	1	5
CARLSON, Jennie M., 10 4th Place	1	5
CARROLL, Peter, 53 Kent Av.	1	5
CICERO, Rosina, 283 14th St.	1	6
CONLEY, Elizabeth, 93 Rochester Av.	22	4
COOKE, George J., 95 Douglass St.	6	5
CORNISH, Viola M., 381 S. 1st St.	1	5
COVERT, Henry H., 527 Throop Av.	71	5
CRONIN, Terence, E. D. Hospital	76	3
CUMMINGS, Agnes, 67 Duffield St.	19	6
DE STEFANO, Congeta, 658 Fulton St.	1	5
DEVERAUX, Thomas, 78 Kent Av.	1	5
DUNCAN, Susan, 369 45th St.	30	3
FISHER, Elizabeth, 180 Rockaway Av.	77	[illegible]
FREEL, Edward, St. Peter's Hosp.	22	[illegible]
GALLO, Jolando, 71 Main St.	1	[illegible]
GEWURTZ, Gittle, 138 Hopkins St.	1	[illegible]
GILLESPIE, L., N. Y. City Home	52	[illegible]
GINNA, Beatrice, St. Mary's Hosp.	50	[illegible]
GORSKY, Anna, 143 N. 6th St.	30	[illegible]
GOSSEN, Anna R., 78 N. 3d St.	9	[illegible]
GRUPUSKI, John, 129 14th St.	1	[illegible]
GUNN, Mary J., 1,726 Fulton St.	45	[illegible]
HAAS, Erna L., 178 Suydam St.	1	[illegible]
HAGADORN, Francis, 159 Ross St.	83	[illegible]
HAMILTON, A., M. E. Hosp.	23	[illegible]
HAMLIN, George, 200 4th Av.	1	[illegible]
HAMMOND, L. F., 80 Hicks St.	60	[illegible]
HAUBRICH, Joseph, 195 Bedford Av.	1	[illegible]
HERKNER, Henry F., 388 Halsey St.	65	[illegible]
HERKOWITZ, M. G., 111 N. 4th St.	1	[illegible]
HERTEL, Lillie, 64 Whipple St.	4	[illegible]
HIRSCH, Edward A., 33 Ellery St.	30	[illegible]
JACOBSEN, Ellen J., 89 Carroll St.	2	[illegible]
JOHNSON, August, 76 4th Av.	51	[illegible]
JOHNSON, W., 20 Huntington St.	45	[illegible]
KEATING, Louise, 184 Hudson Av.	4	[illegible]
KENT, Kathryn T., 592 Carroll St.	29	[illegible]
KIENERT, Mary E., 73 W. 16th St.	1	[illegible]
KNAPFFED, E., 158 Graham Av.	5	[illegible]
KUHN, Frank, 688 Hart St.	18	[illegible]
KUHN, George, 1 Duffield St.	72	[illegible]
LABRIOLA, V., 51 Maspeth Av.	1	[illegible]
LANIGAN, Elizabeth, 92 Scholes St.	7	[illegible]
LE BONNE, Maria A., 25 Skillman Av.	1	[illegible]
LEWIS, Rose, Kings Co. Hospital	44	[illegible]
LILLIENTHAL, J., Cumb. St. Hosp.	69	[illegible]
LOEFFER, Albert L., 797 Bedford Av.	1	[illegible]
MAHER, Michael, 83 Greenpoint Av.	1	[illegible]
MEIERKS, Henry, 359 20th St.	30	[illegible]
MICHAELIS, H. E., 145 Leonard St.	2	[illegible]
MILLER, Felix, 672 Degraw St.	55	[illegible]
MILYO, Joseph, 74 North 5th St.	24	[illegible]
MONAGHAN, Edw. J., 114 North 7th	35	[illegible]
McELROY, Patrick, Kings Co. Hosp.	67	[illegible]
McGAUGH, John, St. Peter's Hosp.	21	[illegible]
McMURRAY, Ellen, Home for Aged	71	[illegible]
NELSON, Maria, 988 De Kalb Av.	43	[illegible]
OELLAF, Fred., N. Y. City Home	73	[illegible]
ORLANDO, Pasquale, 39 Whitehall	33	[illegible]
OTT, Henry, 329 Central Av.	67	[illegible]
PALUM, Califan, 309 President	1	[illegible]
PERINE, Robert R., 394 Halsey St.	79	[illegible]
PFEIFER, F., Conkling and E. 28th	83	[illegible]
PITCH, George, St. Mary's Hosp.	18	[illegible]
PT, Elsie E., 244 Humboldt St.	1	[illegible]
QUINN, Julia, 161 Metropolitan Av.	2	[illegible]
QUINN, Patrick, 133 Washington Av.	63	[illegible]
REGAN, Thomas, Cumb. St. Hosp.	57	[illegible]
REYNOLDS, M., foot of Dwight St.	22	[illegible]
RIKER, John H., 379 Lexington Av.	1	[illegible]
SADLIER, John, St. Peter's Hosp.	32	[illegible]
SANDERS, Ruth A. A., 259 Greene Av	87	[illegible]
SCHWALLY, Jennie, 146 Freeman St.	1	[illegible]
SHORTELL, George, St. Mary's Hosp.	36	[illegible]
STARR, Catharine, 116 Sandford St.	4	[illegible]
STUTTO, Dominico, 308 President	1	[illegible]
SULLIVAN, Christopher, 66 Freeman	34	[illegible]
THOMAS, Anna, 149 Broadway	73	[illegible]
VICTORY, Eliza, 32 Newell St.	78	[illegible]
WAGENFUCHS, Josephine, Ger. Hosp.	73	[illegible]
WARNER, Anna, E. 35th and Av. M	35	[illegible]

RUMSON POLO TEAM WINS

Defeats Westchester in Initial Game at Rockaway Club.

Victors Lead by Only Half a Goal—Match Was the First for the Blizzard Cups.

Polo was opened yesterday at the Rockaway Hunting Club, Cedarhurst, L. I., and the customary fashionable and enthusiastic crowd thronged the clubhouse piazza and the seats on the lawn to watch the spirited contest. The opposing teams were from Rumson and the Westchester Country Clubs and the score is sufficient evidence that the match was well and closely contested, as Rumson won by 5½ goals to 5 for Westchester.

The game was the first of twelve competitions in the annual club tournament, and it began the series for the Blizzard Cups, for which there will be six events. The competing teams for these prizes must not exceed an aggregate of 16 goals. Westchester's total was 12, while the Rumson men were two points weaker, and thus secured two goals by handicap at the start.

At the opening of the third period Rumson was two goals ahead. Westchester forced the playing and after some good runs by Blair and Cooley, Brokaw made a goal. Jones got the ball a second after the throw-in and carried it between the posts in half a minute. Then a long period of excellent play followed, which Collier brought to a close by a goal just before the gong sounded to close the period. The fourth period went entirely to Westchester, Cooley and Blair scoring in the first two and a half minutes. The team tried hard to make one more point, for it would have given Westchester the victory, but the clever backing of Rumson prevented another score, and Rumson won by one-half a goal. The line-up and score:

RUMSON.		WESTCHESTER, 2D.	
1—W. S. Jones	[illegible]	1—[illegible] Blair	[illegible]
2—J. A. Rawlins	[illegible]	2—[illegible] Cooley, Jr.	[illegible]
3—R. L. Collier	[illegible]	3—[illegible] Brokaw	[illegible]
Back—R. S. Borden	[illegible]	Back—H. M. Earle	[illegible]
Total	10	Total	12

FIRST PERIOD.

Goal.	Made by.	Team.	Time.
1	Cooley	Westchester	[illegible]

Rumson penalized ½ a goal for a foul.

SECOND PERIOD.

Goal.	Made by.	Team.	Time.
2	Blair	Westchester	[illegible]
3	Collier	Rumson	[illegible]
4	Collier	Rumson	[illegible]

THIRD PERIOD.

Goal.	Made by.	Team.	Time.
5	Brokaw	Westchester	[illegible]
6	Jones	Rumson	[illegible]
7	Collier	Rumson	10:50

FOURTH PERIOD.

Goal.	Made by.	Team.	Time.
8	Cooley	Westchester	1:30
9	Blair	Westchester	1:00

Summary—Goals earned—Westchester, 5; Rumson, 5. Allowed by handicap—Rumson, 1. Lost by penalties—Rumson, ½. Net score—Rumson, 5½; Westchester, 5.

The second game in the same series will be played to-day, the opposing teams being Great Neck and the second Bryn Mawr team of Philadelphia.

POLO PLAYER HURT.

Goldsborough of Squadron A Hit in the Ear with the Ball and Match for Douglas Cups Unfinished.

The Squadron and the Freebooters polo teams, both from Squadron A, met yesterday on the polo field in Van Cortlandt Park in the second competition for the Douglas Cups. The game was practically a replay of the first contest for the cups on Saturday, when the Squadron team won by 6¼ goals to 4½. Owing to some misunderstanding about the score it was decided to play it over, but the game was stopped yesterday after only half of the final period had been played, because B. G. Goldsborough of the Freebooters was hit in the ear with the ball and had to retire from the game. The Squadron was again in the lead by 5 goals to 4½, and it was decided to continue the game at this score to-morrow, playing one ten-minute period. The Freebooters were allowed two goals by handicap and earned three, but the loss of ½ for a safety prevented a tie when the accident stopped the play. The line-up:

SQUADRON.	FREEBOOTERS.
1—[illegible] Nichols	1—F. S. McGuire
2—R. G. D. Douglas	2—B. G. Goldsborough
3—F. T. Hunt	3—F. R. Kinnicutt
Back—E. N. Nichols	Back—Herbert Barry

Summary: Goals earned—Squadron, 5; by Douglas, 4; Hunt, 1. Freebooters, 3; by Kinnicutt, 2; McGuire, 1. Allowed by handicap—Freebooters, 2. Lost by penalties—Freebooters, ½. Net score—Squadron, 5; Freebooters, 4½.

AMERICAN CRICKETERS ABROAD

Philadelphians Put Out Lancashire for 158 Runs in First Innings.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MANCHESTER, England, July 6.—The Philadelphia cricketers began here to-day their match with Lancashire in dull and threatening weather which kept the spectators away. The visitors put up a fine game for the home players and when hostilities were adjourned this evening they had much the best of the first innings, for against Lancashire's total of 158, they had put on 108 for the loss of five wickets.

J. B. King achieved considerable success with the ball for the Philadelphians, and was credited with 5 wickets for 46 runs, while P. N. Le Roy took 3 for 38. A. Eccles played a fine innings of 52 for Lancashire, but the only other men to give any trouble were Radcliffe and Shaw.

The Philadelphians made a good start in their batting with F. C. Sharpless and N. Z. Graves, while later F. H. Bohlen played in splendid style for 53, not out. He will resume batting in the morning with C. C. Morris. The score:

LANCASHIRE.

F. MacLaren, c. Jordan, b. King	[illegible]
Radcliffe, c. Wood, b. King	[illegible]
Hollins, c. and b. King	[illegible]
[illegible], b. King	[illegible]
A. Eccles, b. Le Roy	52
Shaw, c. Lester, b. Le Roy	[illegible]
Cuttell, b. King	[illegible]
Heap, c. Morris, b. Le Roy	[illegible]
Littlewood, not out	[illegible]
Worsley, run out	[illegible]
Kermode, c. Le Roy, b. Clark	[illegible]
Byes	[illegible]
Leg byes	[illegible]
Total	158

GENTLEMEN OF PHILADELPHIA.

F. C. Sharpless, run out	[illegible]
N. Z. Graves, c. Worsley, b. Jansen	[illegible]
J. A. Lester, b. Jansen	[illegible]
J. B. King, c. Littlewood, b. Jansen	[illegible]
[illegible] Wood, b. Cuttell	[illegible]
F. H. Bohlen, not out	53
C. C. Morris, not out	[illegible]
R. D. Brown, F. H. Clark, P. N. Le Roy, and T. C. Jordan to bat.	
Byes	[illegible]
Leg byes	[illegible]
Total (5 wickets)	108

LARCHMONT Y. C. RACES.

Thirty-five Starters in Second Day's Racing for Adams Series Prizes.

The second day's races for the series prizes offered by Commodore F. T. Adams were held at Larchmont yesterday and brought out thirty-five starters. The wind was fresh and southwesterly at the start, but later it fell almost flat, and at 3:45 came in again from the northwest, backing later to west. With winds so variable there were many surprising reversals, and luck in catching elusive breezes was the chief factor in the afternoon's racing.

The Westamoe, Neola, Eelin, and Isolde got over the line together at 11:30 with the Westamoe a little ahead and to leeward. The four yachts were sailing against each other for the series prize in Classes I and J, and the Westamoe was paired off against the Neola, and the Eelin against the Isolde in a special match. Westamoe led all the way around the first time over the triangle, and the Neola dropped out on the first leg of the second round, when she was over 35 minutes behind.

Later the Westamoe was becalmed, when she ran in under the Long Island shore, and the smaller Eelin and Isolde both finished before her, the Eelin beating Isolde by 3 minutes and 52 seconds, and Westamoe by 22 minutes and 20 seconds.

Congressman Foote's Mimosa II. was leading the new Hanan boat Aspirant when she ran hard on a rock just inside of Matinicock Point. The committee boat Unique went to her assistance and broke two hawsers before the Mimosa came off, but she was apparently uninjured. Aspirant then stopped after completing the first round. Effort won in Class L from Challenge and Mira, and in Class M. W. Gould Brokaw's Anoatok finished first, beating out Challenge and Hebe in Class L.

Dorothy won the race for the Larchmont 21-footers, passing Houri on the last leg, which was to windward. I. J. Hoyt's Bab in the Manhasset Bay one-design class finished 20 seconds ahead of G. A. Corry's Arizona, and Hobo was an easy first in the raceabout class. The C. F. Herreshoff one-design class boats did not finish until nearly 8 o'clock, Adrian Iselin's Hope winning. The summary:

LARCHMONT YACHT CLUB SECOND SERIES RACES, LONG ISLAND SOUND.

SLOOPS—CLASS I AND J.
Start, 11:35. Course, 20 miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H. M. S.	Elapsed Time. H. M. S.
Westamoe, Henry F. Lippitt	[illegible]	[illegible]
Neola, George Pynchon	Did not finish.	
Isolde, F. M. Hoyt	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eelin, F. L. Rodewald	[illegible]	[illegible]

SLOOPS—CLASS L.
Start, 11:40. Course, 22 miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish.	Elapsed.
*Aspirant, W. & A. Hanan	2:40:25	[illegible]
Effort, F. M. Smith	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mimosa II., T. L. Park	Did not finish.	
Mira, C. L. Poor	[illegible]	[illegible]
Challenge, Wallace T. Foote	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hebe, R. Smithers	Did not finish.	

*Finished at end of first round.

SLOOPS—SPECIAL L CLASS.
Start, 11:40. Course, 22 miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish.	Elapsed.
Aspirant, W. & A. Hanan	2:40:25	[illegible]
Mimosa II., T. L. Park	Did not finish.	

SLOOPS—CLASS M.
Start, 11:45. Course, 22 miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish.	Elapsed.
Fleshbide, W. D. Hennen	[illegible]	[illegible]
Spasm, Edmund King	[illegible]	[illegible]
Anoatok, W. G. Brokaw	[illegible]	[illegible]

LARCHMONT 21-FOOT CLASS.
Start, 11:50. Course, 11 miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish.	Elapsed.
Adelaide, I. J. Dwyer	[illegible]	[illegible]
Houri, J. H. Esse	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dorothy, L. T. Spence	[illegible]	[illegible]

CHARLES HERRESHOFF ONE-DESIGN CLASS.
Start, 11:55. Course, 11 miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish.	Elapsed.
Spoonbill, A. Belmont, Sr.	7:27:11	7:42:11
Hope, Adrian Iselin	7:26:26	7:41:26
Lively	[illegible]	[illegible]

RACEABOUTS—21-FOOT CLASS.
Start, 11:55. Course, 11 miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish.	Elapsed.
Rogue, A. B. Alley	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hobo, T. L. Park	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grasshopper, Harold Pryor	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mavis, C. L. Pirie	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rascal, H. Hopkins	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indian, [illegible] Pirie	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cricket, Howard Willetts	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jolly Tar, H. Slocum	[illegible]	[illegible]

MANHASSET BAY ONE-DESIGN CLASS.
Start, 12. Course, 11 miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish.	Elapsed.
Arizona, G. A. Corry	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bab, I. J. Hoyt	[illegible]	[illegible]
Falcon, A. D. Prince	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lambkin, S. W. Roach	[illegible]	[illegible]

SLOOPS—25-FOOT CLASS.
Start, 12:05. Course, 11 miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish.	Elapsed.
Lucilla, P. Williams	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chingachgook, E. A. Stevens	[illegible]	[illegible]
Snapper, F. H. Page	[illegible]	[illegible]

The winners were the Westamoe, the Eelin, the Aspirant, the Effort, the Anoatok, the Dorothy, the Hobo, the Bab, the Snapper, and the Hope.

Kaiser's Schooner Beaten Again.

BERLIN, July 6.—In the yacht races in Lubeck Bay yesterday, under the auspices of the North German Regatta Association and the Lubeck Yacht Club, very light airs prevailed. The Hamburg beat Emperor William's Meteor by several minutes, and the Navahoe beat the Orion.

The most interesting race was that of the schooners Cicely and Clara, the latter winning by five minutes.

The yachts were seven and one-half hours in covering the course of twenty-five miles.

The Emperor dined on Mrs. Robert Goelet's yacht Nahma, which flew the imperial standard while his Majesty was on board.

REJECTED SUITOR A SUICIDE.

Jacob Haas of New York, Refused Thirteen Times by Miss Kahn, Ends His Life at Fleischmann's.

Special to The New York Times.

FLEISCHMANN'S, N. Y., July 6.—His proposal of marriage being rejected for the thirteenth time, Jacob Haas, son of S. Haas, a wealthy linen importer of New York City, ended his life by shooting himself through the heart here last night. The young woman whom he had vainly asked to become his wife is Miss Carrie Kahn, of 220 West One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, New York. He had wooed her for more than a year, so assiduously, the young woman's father says, that during the past few months it had been necessary for her to refuse to permit him to call.

The suicide was twenty-eight years old, and lived with his father at 109 West One Hundred and Thirteenth Street. When Miss Kahn came to Fleischmann's for the Summer he took his vacation and came here, living with relatives. Last night he called at the house and had a somewhat stormy interview with Miss Kahn after she had refused to accept him. When he went away he declared that it was the thirteenth time he had been treated that way and that it would be the last.

Passing down the street he met some friends who were attending a lawn party and told them that he was going to end his life because the young woman had refused him. He even showed the friends a revolver, but they thought he was joking. When he did not appear at his sister's house, where he was boarding, this morning, his threats were recalled and a search instituted. The body was found in the yard back of Miss Kahn's boarding house.

The young woman heard the shot during the night, but thought that it was some one celebrating the Fourth belatedly. Her family returned to the city this morning before the body was found, and Miss Carrie went with them, saying that she intended to remain away until Mr. Haas's vacation was ended.

Jacob Haas was employed by his father's firm, J. Haas & Co., at 278 Church Street, Manhattan. His father and mother are in Europe. They have been notified of the death.

ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP PLANT.

Dynamite Piled Against Colorado Springs Electric Company's House and Fuse Lighted.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., July 6.—An attempt was made to blow up the plant of the Colorado Springs Electric Company by dynamite last night. One hundred and fifty sticks of dynamite, weighing 75 pounds, were piled against the North end of the building and a fuse lighted.

The explosion of one stick distributed the other sticks around a radius of 200 feet, saving the building and lives of seventeen employes. All the northern windows were broken and fires started, but were quickly put out.

General Manager George B. Tripp has offered $5,000 reward for the names of those who made the attempt to blow up the plant. There is no clue and he states there is no trouble between the company and its employes.

In addition to furnishing Colorado Springs, Colorado City and Manitou with light and power, the company is furnishing power to the Standard Mill of the United States Reduction & Refining Company, where a strike was declared Friday by the Western Federation of Miners.

Bicycle Coaster Comes to Grief.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., July 6.—Charles Purdy of Harrison Street, East Orange, lies in the Orange Memorial Hospital in a critical condition as a result of a bicycle accident on the famous Eagle Rock hill in West Orange this morning. Purdy was coasting down the hill which has been made famous by the number of big coasting and hill-climbing contests that have been held on it when his wheel ran away with him. His brake got out of order and the wheel dashed down the hill with ever-increasing speed. Near the bottom Purdy struck a stone and was thrown high in the air, landing in a barbed-wire fence. An ambulance was called and he was removed to the hospital in an unconscious condition.

Baseball To-day, 4 P. M. American League. Greater N. Y. vs. Chicago. [illegible]

AMATEURS IN AN ODD RACE

Horses That Fell and Were Remounted Made a Hot Finish.

Origin and Raglan Won Sheepshead Bay Purses for Two-Year-Olds in John E. Madden's Colors.

The sporting spirit proved superior to all other impulses in at least one race yesterday at the Sheepshead Bay course, and though the contest was for the least part of the money in the event that least appealed to the betting element, there was a rare outburst of enthusiasm when long after Tankard had won the Stirrup Cup Steeplechase, the horses Howard Gratz and Higbie finished out for third place, a short neck apart, after both had fallen, and been pluckily remounted by the amateur jockeys who rode them. The race was one for gentlemen riders, over the full course of two miles and a half through the field, and of the seven horses that started only two went through the contest without mishap.

Tankard, the post favorite, well ridden by Sidney Holloway, was pacemaker the greater part of the distance, and won cleverly from Adiidaumo, ridden by Mr. Page, these two taking all the jumps and being practically alone at the finish. Higbie, ridden by Mr. Kelly, fell at the Liverpool jump the second time around the field, but was caught and went on in what seemed to be a hopeless chase of the others. Howard Gratz, ridden by Mr. Evans, having stood up to that point and so seemed to have a sure thing of the third place. At the very last jump, however, Howard Gratz fell, and seemed to roll on his rider, whereupon Mr. Kelly went on with Higbie in a renewed hope of getting into the money, as Mr. Evans was slow to rise after his fall. The actual race was ended to all purposes when Higbie got to the last jump, but before that happened bystanders had caught Howard Gratz and picked up Mr. Evans, who, though dazed, settled into the saddle and started out to finish. Just as he set out Higbie came up, and the two remounted horses finished under whip and spur, Higbie, who was in his stride, having the better of it almost to the post, where he tired suddenly. It was not until then that Mr. Evans really recovered his faculties, but when he did he went to work with the vigor of a professional, and in the last two or three jumps snatched the third place by a little better than a head, while the crowd roared such applause as commonly greets only the winning of a great turf event.

In this race Mr. Harris, who had the mount on Hark Forward, had a fall on the back stretch that broke his collar bone and retired him from steeplechasing for a month or so.

In the races on the flat one post favorite and one of equal first choices were first. John E. Madden won both of the events for two-year-olds, the first race with Origin and the third with Raglan. Dublin made all the running and took the mile handicap in the extraordinary time of 1:38 4-5, while Col. Bill, who got his Brighton Handicap trial in this race tired so badly at the finish that Himself beat him out for second place. Summaries follow:

FIRST RACE.—For maidens two years old, selling allowances, scale from $2,000 down to $500; last five furlongs of the Futurity course.
John E. Madden's Origin, ch. c., by Plaudit-Sister Cheerful, 106 pounds, (Hicks,) 9 to 2 and 7 to 5..... 1
L. V. Bell's Atwood, ch. c., 105, (Gannon,) 15 to 1 and 6 to 1..... 2
The Mexican Stable's Divination, ch. f., 110, (Redfern,) 7 to 2 and 6 to 5..... 3
Time—1:01 1-5. Won handily by three parts of a length; two lengths between second and third. Fenwick, Tide, Secolan, Tommy Rot, Brooklyn, Hands Up, Bridesflight, Williamsea, Shortcake, Haven Run, Bouvier, Albertola, Gray Knight, Schoolmistress, and Toi San also ran. Value to the winner, $800. Winner trained by owner.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, non-winners at the Sheepshead Bay meeting, with allowances; six furlongs on the main track.
Julius Fleischmann's Hurstbourne, b. c., 3 years, by [illegible]-Hurst, 107 pounds, (Redfern,) 7 to 5 and 1 to 2..... 1
The Mexican Stable's Astarita, b. f., 3, 107, (O'Neil,) 3 to 2 and 4 to 5..... 2
J. J. Smith's Northern Star, ch. c., 4, [illegible], (Dangman,) 10 to 1 and 4 to 1..... 3
Time—1:13 1-5. Won handily by two lengths; three-parts of a length between second and third. Olympian, The Rhymer, Captivator, Belle of Troy, Chitts, and Sweet Nell also ran. Value to the winner, $610. Winner trained by Thomas Welsh.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds, penalties and allowances; last five and a half furlongs of the Futurity course.
John E. Madden's Raglan, b. c., by Plaudit-Royal Oak, 119 pounds, (Hicks,) 7 to 1 and 2 to 1..... 1
J. W. Schorr's Pentaur, ch. c., 117, (Bullman,) 5 to 1 and 2 to 1..... 2
W. C. Whitney's Hylas, b. c., 109, (Redfern,) 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, (coupled with Reliance as Whitney's entry)..... 3
Time—1:08. Won handily by a length and a half, a length between second and third. Bastinado, Jim Kelly, Jack Dixon, Bobadil, Flying Charcoal, Gay Lothario, Pol Roger, Modred, St. Valentine, Rain or Shine, Reliance, Pond Lily, and Mr. Sutter also ran. Value to the winner, $900. Winner trained by owner.

FOURTH RACE.—The Stirrup Cup steeplechase for hunters four years old and upward, qualified under the rules of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association or the Canadian Hunt Association, amateurs to ride; over the full steeplechase course, about two and a half miles through the field.
Thomas Hitchcock, Jr.'s Tankard, br. g., aged, by King Midas-Epergne, 157 pounds, (Mr. Holloway,) 3 to 2 and even..... 1
Mr. Chamblet's Adiidaumo, ch. g., 5, by Juvenal-Castalia, 160, (Mr. Page,) 4 to 1 and 8 to 5..... 2
Samuel Willet's Howard Gratz, ch. g., 5, by Newcourt-Mildred, 148, (Mr. Evans,) 20 to 1 and 5 to 1..... 3
Time—5:22. Won cleverly by five lengths; forty lengths between second and third. Higbie, Hark Forward, Perion, and Meadow Lark also ran. Higbie, Howard Gratz, and Hark Forward fell, but Higbie and Howard Gratz were remounted and finished for third place. Meadow Lark refused and was pulled up. Value to the winner, $800 and $100 in plate. Winner trained by owner.

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile.
The Goughacres Stable's Dublin, br. h., 5 years, by Atheling-Wild Honey, 124 pounds, (Haack,) 9 to 5 and 3 to 5..... 1
W. C. Daly's Himself, ch. h., 5, 97, (Creamer,) 20 to 1 and 8 to 1..... 2
L. V. Bell's Col. Bill, br. c., 4, 122, (Gannon,) 9 to 5 and 3 to 5..... 3
Time—1:38 4-5. Won, ridden out, by a half length; a length between second and third. Com Paul, W. R. Condon, and Irascible also ran. Value to the winner, $1,065. Winner trained by W. F. Presgrave.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; scale from $1,500 down to $1,000; one mile and a half on the turf course.
J. Burkhardt's Lady Potentate, ch. m., 5 years, by Potentate-Strathbrine, 98 pounds, (Connell,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1..... 1
Alex. Shields's Zoroaster, b. g., aged, 105, (Redfern,) 11 to 10 and 1 to 2..... 2
P. C. Long's Circus, b. c., 4, 111, (O'Neil,) 7 to 1 and 5 to 2..... 3
Time—2:33 2-5. Won handily by a length; two lengths between second and third. Morokanta, Philippine, Bar Le Duc, Cogswell, Polite, and Justice also ran. Value to the winner, $1,000. Winner trained by owner.

ENTRIES FOR THE REALIZATION.

Africander, Savable, and Five Others Named to Run for To-day's Big Race.

The most valuable event of the metropolitan racing season for horses three years old, the Lawrence Realization Stakes, at one mile and five furlongs, worth approximately $26,000, will be run this afternoon at the Sheepshead Bay racetrack, and will bring about the first real trial this season of the best Western three-year-olds against a representative field of Eastern colts. Savable, the Futurity winner of last season, in the colors of John A. Drake, will make his first appearance of the year in the East, and will be opposed by Africander, the three-year-old winner of the Suburban Handicap.

Five other good colts are named to start, the number including Whorler, winner of the Brooklyn Derby; Shorthose, winner of the Withers and Tidal Stakes, and Golden Maxim, a winner against old horses in a handicap early in the season. In the betting on the race Africander was the favorite last night, but there was small disposition among the Eastern layers of odds to go to extravagant figures against Savable, as it is anticipated that Mr. Drake is prepared to back that colt if he is advised to do so by his trainer, Enoch Wishard, who came on to New York with Savable.

The entries for the Realization, with the weights to be carried and the jockeys engaged, are as follows:

THE LAWRENCE REALIZATION STAKES.
For three-year-olds, with allowances; one mile and five furlongs. Probable value, $26,000.

	Pounds.
J. A. Drake's Savable, (O'Neil)	[illegible]
Hampton Stable's Africander, (Odom)	[illegible]
J. P. Kramer's Golden Maxim, (H. Cochran)	[illegible]
Westbury Stable's Whorler, (T. Burns)	[illegible]
Goughacres Stable's Shorthose, (Haack)	[illegible]
W. B. Fanshawe's Stable Hunter, (Bullman)	[illegible]
F. F. Keene's Cardinal Wolsey, (Gannon)	[illegible]

Entries for Sheepshead Bay Races.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling allowances, scale from $4,000 down to $1,000; last five and a half furlongs of the Futurity course. Sandhurst and Bath Beach, 113 pounds each; Sweet Tone, and Thistle Heather, 108 each; Extralaw and Wotan, 107 each; Kingsland, Tithonic, and Ancestor, 106 each; Sir Wal[illegible], Mohave, 100 each; Walterin, 99; Lorillard, 97; Eleata, 94; Berese and Excentral, 92 each, and Cap and Gown and Royalton, 89 each. Apprentice allowance claimed for Walterin, Berese, Lorillard, Excentral, Ancestor, Wotan, Cap and Gown, Mohave, and Royalton.

SECOND RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs on the main track. Francesco, 126 pounds; Lux Casta, 120; Ringdon, 116; Lady Uncas, 107; Operator, 106; St. Daniel, 105; John A. Scott, 102; Sir Voorhies and Dekaber, 100 each; Ingold, 99; Cultivator, 97; Illyria, 90, and Turnpike, 87.

THIRD RACE.—The Double Event, second part, for two-year-olds and upward, penalties and allowances; last six furlongs of the Futurity course. Palette, 129 pounds; Gallant and Boxwood, 122 each, and Alforten, Conjurer, Monadnock, Alliance, and Yellow Hammer, 114 each.

FOURTH RACE.—The Lawrence Realization Stakes.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; scale from $3,000 down to $500; one mile. Sattre, 116 pounds; Sambo, 113; Kinstaine, 110; Ethics, Bellario, and Tribes Hill, 106 each; Lord Advocate, Flara, and Duelist, 103 each; Akela and Paul Clifford, 102 each; Ascension, 101; Nevermore, 100; Prince of Endurance, 99; Cornicola, 98; Nodo, 94; Ballmaker, 92, and Cottage Maid, 90.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth on the turf course. Articulate, 122 pounds; Bellario and Leader, 114 each; Dr. Saylor and Mackey Dwyer, 110 each; Operator, 108; Dekaber and Sattre, 107 each; Daly, 105, and Lord Badge and Lanceman, 98 each.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL GAMES

New York National and American Teams Won—Brooklyn Won and Lost.

New York's two baseball teams were successful yesterday, the Nationals winning at Chicago, 5 to 1, and the Americans on their home grounds defeating the Chicago visitors, 4 to 2. Three other National League games were played, Brooklyn and Cincinnati breaking even in a double-header, while the Pittsburg champions won from the Philadelphians, 4 to 3. By their victory at American League Park the local Americans opened up a lead of 17 points on the Chicago team. Boston won from St. Louis, 8 to 6; Philadelphia's champions had a close call with the Detroits, while Cleveland defeated Washington in both games of a double-header, scoring a shut-out in the first.

Following are the scores of the games in the National and American Leagues, respectively:

New York, 5; Chicago, 1.
Brooklyn, 9; Cincinnati, 3.
Cincinnati, 11; B'klyn, 3, (2d game.)
Pittsburg, 4; Philadelphia, 3.

New York, 4; Chicago, 2.
Boston, 8; St. Louis, 6.
Philadelphia, 6; Detroit, 5.
Cleveland, 1; Washington, 0.
Cleveland, 8; Washington, 1. (second game.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New Yorks Beat Chicago, Though the Latter Played Without an Error.

One of the best-played baseball games of the season was that between the New York and Chicago teams at American League Park yesterday afternoon, and the local men maintained their winning form by defeating the visitors 4 to 2. The weather was excellent and both sides played a very fast fielding game, the absence of humidity in the atmosphere being conducive to the players' doing extra good work.

H. McFarland, who is playing left field for the local team, gave a repetition of his clever work of Saturday. He accepted the four chances offered him in faultless style, and further distinguished himself by driving the ball over the right-field fence for a home run in the fourth inning. Wolfe pitched a fine game and fielded his position cleverly, having three put-outs to his credit. The opposing pitcher, Owen, acquitted himself very creditably, although he weakened in the sixth inning. After two runs had been scored off him in this inning the local men filled the bases, but Callahan managed to gain a breathing spell for Owen by holding a two-minute conference with him and Catcher McFarland. This evidently had the desired effect, as the side was dismissed without another man getting home. Ganzel made a splendid running catch of Callahan's foul fly in the fourth inning, securing the ball close to the right-field open stand. The only misplay made during the game was the failure of Williams to stop Green's hit in the first inning.

Holmes opened the game with a single over second, but McFarland caught Jones's line drive, that should have reached the boundary. Williams let Green's hit get by him, and Holmes reached third. Callahan sent a long fly to Keeler, and Holmes scored on the throw in. New York tied the score in the third inning on Keeler's force hit and Elberfeld's double to left field. The home team took the lead in the following inning with H. McFarland's home run, and tallied twice in the sixth, when Owen showed signs of weakness. Elberfeld got a base on balls and went to second on a neat sacrifice by Fultz, and tallied on a three-bagger which Williams drove to left field. McFarland singled to centre, scoring Williams, and reached third on Ganzel's single to centre. Howell got a base on balls, filling the bases. Beville forced McFarland at the plate, and Wolfe struck out. The visitors scored a run in the ninth with two men out on Green's single and Callahan's two-base to right. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E	CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Keeler, rf.	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	Holmes, lf.	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0
Elberf'd, ss.	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	Jones, cf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0
Fultz, cf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	Green, rf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0
Williams, 2b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	Callahan, 3b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0
H.McF'nd, lf.	1	[illegible]	4	0	0	Isbell, 1b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0
Ganzel, 1b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	Magoon, 2b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0
Howell, 3b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	Tannehill, ss.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0
Beville, c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	E. McF'nd, c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0
Wolfe, p.	0	0	3	[illegible]	0	Slattery, c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0
						Owen, p.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0
Total	4	9	27	11	1	Total	2	6	24	11	0

New York ....0 0 1 1 0 2 0 0 x—4
Chicago ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2

Earned runs—New York, 3; Chicago, 1. Two-base hits—Elberfeld, Callahan. Three-base hit—Williams. Home run—H. McFarland. Sacrifice hit—Fultz. First base on balls—Off Owen, 3; off Wolfe, 1. First base on errors—Chicago, 1. Struck out—By Wolfe, 1; by Owen, 3. Stolen base—Fultz. Double play—Williams, Elberfeld, and Ganzel. Left on bases—New York, 8; Chicago, 3. Time—1:31. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

BOSTON, 8; ST. LOUIS, 6.

BOSTON, July 6.—The home team won a heavy-hitting game from St. Louis to-day. St. Louis bunched hits in the first two innings, after which Young steadied, helped by splendid support. Siever was knocked out of the box in the fifth. Hill and Ferris contributed the fielding sensations of the game. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Boston	0	2	0	0	5	0	0	2	x	8	12	1
St. Louis	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	6	14	1

Batteries—Young and Criger; Ferry, Siever, and Kahoe.

PHILADELPHIA, 6; DETROIT, 5.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.—The baseball game to-day between Detroit and Philadelphia was uncertain until the last man was out. Neither Mullin nor Waddell was in the best of form. McGeehan, the Holy Cross College pitcher, has been signed by Manager Mack. Score by innings:

	R. H. E.
Detroit	[illegible]
Philadelphia	[illegible]

Batteries—Mullin and McGuire; Waddell and Schreck.

CLEVELAND WON BOTH GAMES.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Cleveland won both games of to-day's double-header with Washington. Two hits and an error gave the visitors the only run of the first game. The local players could not hit Joss in the second game, while Cleveland managed to bat Wilson with men on bases. Scores by innings:

FIRST GAME.

	R. H. E.
Washington	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 [illegible]
Cleveland	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 [illegible]

Batteries—Patten and Kittredge; Bernhardt and Bemis.

SECOND GAME.

	R. H. E.
Washington	[illegible]
Cleveland	[illegible]

Batteries—Wilson and Kittredge; Joss and Abbott.

American League Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	42	25	[illegible]	Chicago	30	30	.500
Philadelphia	38	27	[illegible]	Detroit	28	32	.467
Cleveland	34	28	.548	St. Louis	26	33	[illegible]
New York	30	29	.517	Washington	17	45	.274

Games Scheduled for To-day.

Chicago in New York.
St. Louis in Boston.
Detroit in Philadelphia.
Cleveland in Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York Profited by Chicago's Many Errors and Won.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 6.—New York scored another victory over the local Nationals to-day. It was Mathewson against Menefee, but the latter was poorly supported and the visiting pitcher had the better of the local man in this respect. Mathewson was hit seven times safely, and he gave seven bases on balls, while Menefee held the New York batsmen to six hits and gave only two passes. Chicago had several opportunities for scoring, which were spoiled by poor judgment in base running.

New York began scoring in the second inning, tallying twice. Babb, the first man up, hit to Cook, who fielded the ball all right, but made a miserable throw, and the runner reached second. Lauder struck out, but Gilbert batted out a single, and Babb scored. Mathewson's long fly to Slagle sent Gilbert home.

Not until the fifth was Chicago able to score. Raub, who had taken Chance's place at first base in the third inning, drove a three-bagger to the fence in right field and got home on a poor throw to third by Gilbert, who relayed the ball from the outfield. In the sixth Mertes doubled to left. He was sacrificed to third by Babb and scored on Lauder's out. New York scored two more in the ninth. Bowerman started off with a single to Slagle, but reached second as Mathewson sacrificed and was safe. The pitcher was forced at second by Browne's grounder. Van Haltren fouled out to Kling, and Browne stole second, and when McGann hit a hard liner over second Bowerman and Browne both came home. The score:

CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Slagle, lf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Browne, rf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cas'y, 3b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Van H'n, cf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chance, 1b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	McGann, 1b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Raub, 1b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mertes, lf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jones, cf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Babb, ss.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tinker, ss.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Lauder, 3b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Evers, 2b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gilbert, 2b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Harley, rf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	B'rman, c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kling, c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Math'son, p.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Menefee, p.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]						
Total	1	7	27	13	6	Total	5	6	27	13	1

Chicago ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1
New York ....0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 2—5

Left on bases—Chicago, 12; New York, 7. Two-base hit—Mertes. Three-base hit—Raub. Sacrifice hits—McGann, Babb, (2,) Mathewson, (2,) Slagle. Stolen bases—Jones, Browne. Struck out—By Menefee, 2; by Mathewson, 5. Passed ball—Bowerman. Bases on balls—Off Menefee, 2; off Mathewson, 7. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

BROOKLYN WON AND LOST.

CINCINNATI, July 6.—In the first of the two baseball games played here to-day the Brooklyn team scored an easy victory, but the local men outplayed them in the second, which was called in the seventh inning to allow the visitors to catch a train, the score being 11 to 3 in favor of Cincinnati. The Brooklyn men made four runs in the second inning of the earlier contest, and tallied three more in the fourth, while the locals did not score until the sixth, when they made one, and added two in the seventh. In the following inning Brooklyn got two more, winning out by the score of 9 to 3.

After a brief interval the second game began, with Capt. Kelley playing shortstop in place of Morrissey, whose work during the first game was unsatisfactory. Hahn held the visitors well in hand, allowing only five hits. Ritter, the Brooklyn backstop, was weak in the fifth inning, when he was relieved by Hugg, a local amateur. Vickers was freely batted by the home players, who hit him safely fifteen times. The scores:

CINCINNATI.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Donlin, rf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Strang, 3b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seym'r, cf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sheck'd, lf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dolan, ss.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Dobbs, cf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beckley, 1b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Doyle, 1b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Steinf't, 3b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Dahlen, ss.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Daly, 2b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gessler, rf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Morris'y, ss.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ritter, c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peitz, c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Flood, 2b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ewing, p.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Jordan, 2b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
						Garvin, p.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	3	8	27	10	[illegible]	Total	9	12	27	13	1

Cincinnati ....0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0—3
Brooklyn ....0 4 0 3 0 0 0 2 0—9

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 1; Brooklyn, 4. Two-base hit—Ewing. Three-base hit—Seymour. Home run—Dobbs. Sacrifice hits—Dobbs, Ritter. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 5; Brooklyn, 10. Stolen bases—Beckley, 2; Steinfelt, Strang, Doyle. Double play—Ewing to Steinfelt to Beckley. Bases on balls—Off Ewing, 4; off Garvin, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Gessler. Struck out—By Ewing, 5; by Garvin, 2. Time—2:00. Umpires—Messrs. Moran and Holliday.

SECOND GAME.

CINCINNATI.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Donlin, rf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Strang, 3b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seymour, cf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sheckard, lf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dolan, rf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Dobbs, cf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beckley, 1b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Doyle, 1b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Steinfeldt, 3b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Dahlen, ss.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Daly, 2b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gessler, rf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kelley, ss.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ritter, c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bergen, c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Hugg, c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hahn, p.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Flood, 2b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
						Vickers, p.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	11	15	21	5	0	Total	3	5	18	12	1

Cincinnati ....[illegible]—11
Brooklyn ....[illegible]—3

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 6; Brooklyn, 1. Two-base hits—Hahn, Doyle, Daly, Sheckard. Three-base hit—Steinfeldt. Stolen bases—Beckley, 2; Kelley, Dobbs, Doyle, Gessler. Bases on balls—Off Hahn, 1; off Vickers, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Dolan. Struck out—By Hahn, 5; by Vickers, 1. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 5; Brooklyn, 5. Time—1:35. Umpires—Messrs. Moran and Holliday.

PITTSBURG, 4; PHILADELPHIA, 3.

PITTSBURG, Penn., July 6.—The Pittsburgs won by hitting Mitchell early in the game. The winning run was made in the ninth inning, on Ritchey's two-bagger and a single by Smith. Score by innings:

	R. H. E.
Pittsburg	[illegible]—4 [illegible]
Philadelphia	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—3 [illegible]

Batteries—Wilhelm and Smith; Mitchell and Dooin.

National League Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	47	20	.701	Brooklyn	32	31	.508
New York	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago	39	28	.582	St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati	31	30	.508	Philadelphia	19	44	.302

Games Scheduled for To-day.

New York in St. Louis.
Brooklyn in Pittsburg.
Boston in Cincinnati.
Philadelphia in Chicago.

Eastern League Games.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., July 6.—The game between Jersey City and Baltimore to-day was declared forfeited to Baltimore by Umpire Latham in the Baltimore's half of the eighth inning. The crowd attempted to mob Latham, but the police protected him. The trouble began when McCreedy opened the eighth inning with a hit. Bean jumped into the air and caught the ball with one hand, juggling but retaining it as he fell to the ground. Latham refused to allow the catch, declaring McCreedy safe. When Bean protested Latham ordered him to the bench and before Bean reached it declared the game forfeited. Score: Baltimore 9, Jersey City 0—forfeited. Actual score as played by innings:

	R. H. E.
Jersey City	[illegible]
Baltimore	[illegible]

Batteries—Thielman and Dillon; Wiltsie and Robinson. Umpire—Mr. Latham.

AT WORCESTER.

	R. H. E.
Toronto	[illegible]
Worcester	[illegible]

Batteries—Kissenger, Taft, and Brennan; Winham, Pappalau, and McCauley. Umpire—Mr. Kelly.

New York State League Games.

At Schenectady—Schenectady, 4; Albany, 3.
At Gloversville—Troy, 22; A. J. & G., 9.
At Binghamton—Binghamton, 3; Utica, 7.

GIANT STRIDES!

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Catalogues ready morning of each sale. Purchasers will always find a large and interesting list to select from.
Those desiring to sell can make entries at any time up to 5 P. M. the day before the sale.

Several sets of silver-mounted single and double second-hand harness in good shape at very low figures. Harness store, 1,564 Broadway.

Tennis at Westchester Country Club.

The opening matches in the invitation tennis tournament of the Country Club of Westchester were contested yesterday and the champion doubles team, Robert D. and George Wrenn, maintained their winning gait and defeated the champion team of the West, Kreigh Collins and Louis H. Waidner of Chicago, 6—4, 6—4, 6—3. Malcolm D. Whitman and William A. Larned won from Stephen C. Millett, Orange Lawn Tennis Club, and J. D. Forbes, Ardsley Club, 6—2, 6—4, 6—4.

The matches to-day will be Holcombe Ward and Leonard E. Ware against Whitman and Larned, and Collins and Waidner against Forbes and Millett.

First Heats for Diamond Sculls.

HENLEY, England, July 6.—A couple of preliminary heats in the race for the Diamond Sculls were rowed this afternoon, though the regatta does not begin until to-morrow. F. S. Kelly, the holder of the trophy, beat Carl Ernst of the Berlin Rowing Club by six lengths, while H. T. Blackstaffe defeated W. W. Field by five lengths.

Are You Annoyed With Dandruff?

Glenn's Sulphur Soap removes and keeps out dandruff. It's the only fine toilet soap that contains enough pure sulphur to make it a specific for skin and scalp diseases. Use it daily in toilet and bath. Sold by all druggists.

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at night recalling the day's foolish mistakes and building up troubles for the morrow? When the nerves are in that state get a bottle of

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FOR 25 YEARS NEW ENGLAND'S FAVORITE
UNION MADE 7-20-4 10c. CIGAR.
N. Y. Distributors, A. H. Hillman Co., [illegible] Park [illegible]
R. G. SULLIVAN, MFR., MANCHESTER, N. H.

KILLS ONE OF HIS CREW.

Fishing Schooner Captain Shoots Man Who Attempted to Leave the Vessel in a Dory.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., July 6.—Capt. Willard of the schooner Helen Whitten of Gloucester, Mass., shot and killed one of his crew named Patrick Yetman at Cape Broyle on Saturday night.

The schooner had put into Broyle Harbor for bait and was ready for sea, when Yetman refused to go, and jumping into a dory attempted to cut the painter and leave the vessel. The Captain ordered him to stop. Yetman refused, and Capt. Willard then drew his revolver and emptied five barrels at the man. One shot penetrated his heart, and Yetman fell dead in the boat.

Capt. Willard has been arrested, and will be brought on to St. John's for trial. The victim was a Newfoundlander, and his death has aroused indignation here.

BALLSTON PAPER MILLS TIED UP.

Union Company's Firemen Strike—Four Hundred Employes Idle.

Special to The New York Times.

BALLSTON, N. Y., July 6.—The plant here of the Union Bag and Paper Company, consisting of three paper mills, sulphite mill, and bag factory, is tied up by a strike of the firemen, who quit work this morning. Not a wheel is turning, and 400 employes are idle.

The firemen demand 22 cents an hour for eight hours work, and three shifts of workmen for every twenty-four hours. The company will not grant the demand and an indefinite shut-down is expected.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Jacobs, Lloyd & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Morrell, dress goods and silks; 398 Broadway; Harold Square Hotel.

Bernheimer Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; I. I. Wolf, cloaks, millinery, notions and trimmings; Herald Square Hotel.

Mayer Brothers, Riverview, Wis.; C. Mahler, laces and neckwear; Herald Square Hotel.

Sherwin, F. R., Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; F. R. Hamlin, notions and furnishing goods; Hoffman House.

Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Pens.; C. M. Igel, homefurnishing goods; 648 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Pope, Bridgett & Co., Washington, D. C.; R. M. Pope, dry goods; Hoffman House.

Siegel & O'Connor, Rochester, N. Y.; S. L. Siegel, clothing; Victoria Hotel.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Miss D. Collins, dollars, cuffs and ruchings; 488 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Woodworth, C. W., Bangor, Me.; dry goods; Hoffman House.

Shepard Company, Providence, R. I.; Miss Sherman, underwear and corsets; 46 Leonard Street; Hoffman House.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. H. Morton, men's clothing; Mrs. E. H. Morton, muslin underwear, corsets, and infants' wear; W. H. Mallory, silks and cuts; 304 Worth Street; Hotel Imperial.

Adler, S. & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; H. Adler, millinery; Hotel Albert.

Wilkins, Conant & Short, Portland, Me.; J. H. Wilkins, dress goods, and cloaks; 79 Leonard Street; Albemarle Hotel.

Geary, T. J., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; T. J. Geary, cloaks and suits; Hotel Cadillac.

Herpolsheimer & Company, Dry Goods Company, Grand Rapids, Mich.; A. A. Lehman, cloaks and suits; 348 Broadway.

Mitchell-Mody-Carton Company, Detroit, Mich.; A. D. Mitchell, millinery; D. E. Kellogg, silk department; Hotel Imperial.

Meyer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; A. E. Vetter, cloaks and suits; 377 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Mahoney Brothers, Toledo, Ohio; F. J. Neubauer, corset department; Hotel Navarre.

American Silk Company, Chicago, Ill.; J. W. Hall, dress silks; Mrs. A. S. Taylor, silks; 487 Broadway; Hotel Normandie.

Taylor, L., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; T. L. Toplitz, millinery and nipples; 231 Broadway; Hotel Normandie.

Hudson, J. L., Company, Detroit, Mich.; J. L. Hudson, dry goods; C. C. McDonald, furnishing goods; 1181 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

Murphy, Grant & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; J. T. Gaynor, manufacturing department; W. Preston, notions; 88 Worth Street; Hotel Navarre.

Carleton Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. W. Stohlberg, linens and white goods, laces and ribbons; C. D. Sharp, dry goods; 88 Worth Street; Hotel Navarre.

Wolf & Marx, San Antonio, Texas; A. A. Wolf, dry goods; 31 Franklin Street; Hotel Navarre.

Cowperthwait & Sheppard, Tupelo, Miss.; J. Whitney, notions, gloves, and hosiery; Hotel Navarre.

McCurdy, R., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; G. O'Hara, notions, laces, and trimmings; 520 Broadway; Hotel Bonifacio.

Hutzler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; W. H. Voight, hosiery department; Grand Hotel.

Hall, F. S., Brother, Memphis, Tenn.; H. Goldsmith, dry goods; Hotel Bonifacio.

Goldsmith, I., & Brother, Memphis, Tenn.; J. Goldsmith, dry goods; 488 Broadway; Hotel Marlborough.

Bloom Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; H. Bloom, notions; Herald Square Hotel.

Hilgemeier & Weik, Indianapolis, Ind.; H. Hilgemeier, clothing and hats; 16 Leonard Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Lacy, J., Manufacturing Company, Sedalia, Mo.; J. A. Lacy, dry goods; 488 Broadway.

E. M. Stafford, furnishing goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Loveman, Joseph & Loeb, Birmingham, Ala.; J. Loeb, dry goods; 31 Franklin Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Barnard-Sumner-Farnum Company, Worcester, Mass.; F. J. Carroll, ladies' and infants' wear and corsets; 79 Spring Street; Hoffman House.

May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; C. W. Clark, domestics and linens; 104 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Fry, The, Cincinnati, Ohio; H. E. Sonnedecker, cloaks, suits, and waists; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Navarre.

Horne, Joseph, & Co., Pittsburg, Pens.; E. S. Bennett, millinery, silk ribbons; 37 Leonard Street; Hotel Navarre.

Murphy, Grant & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; M. J. Shaughnessy, ladies' furnishing goods; 88 Worth Street; Hotel Navarre.

Lisner, F., Washington, D. C.; J. W. Shaw, hosiery; Hotel Navarre.

Fair, The, Chicago, Ill.; E. H. Free, upholstery goods; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Mechanics, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; A. Wyler, ladies' and infants' wear; 87 White Street.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; Miss Horgan, ladies' and infants' wear; 87 White Street.

Emporium and Godey Pulse Banner, San Francisco, Cal.; J. C. Copeland, cloaks and suits; 106 Worth Street; Hotel Bonifacio.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; T. C. Nolan, hosiery; 2 Walker Street.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—F. H. Prince, Boston; R. Rolfe Morse, Boston; George W. Stevens, Paris.

HOLLAND—E. M. Weld, Boston; C. W. Amos, St. Paul.

IMPERIAL—Dr. A. Martin Grassmuck, Vancouver; Lyman B. Glover, Glens Falls.

GRAND—Capt. H. K. Hamilton, United States Army.

NETHERLAND—E. J. McCurdy, St. Louis; E. Byron Scott, Detroit.

MANHATTAN—W. H. Parker, St. Louis; Felix A. Pritts, Louisville.

CAMBRIDGE—Frank B. Noyes, Chicago.

SAVOY—G. W. Bowen, Colorado.

FIFTH AVENUE—T. T. Hillman, Birmingham, Ala.

GILSEY—E. T. Orear, Jefferson City, Mo.

ALBEMARLE—Chief Engineer Rostkes, United States Navy.

HERALD SQUARE—August Stilich, Pittsburg.

VICTORIA—State Senator George E. Green, Binghamton.

HOFFMAN—L. F. Loree, Baltimore.

MARLBOROUGH—W. S. Scott, Pittsburg.

ST. DENIS—Dr. Ormiston Swayne, San Francisco.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The sixteen region low pressure has made little progress eastward, its movement being retarded by an area of high pressure which occupies the lake region.

Showers have fallen in Eastern Tennessee, the Carolinas, and Georgia, and also along the Middle Atlantic and New England Coasts and in the extreme Northwest.

It is much warmer to-night over the eastern slope and Missouri Valley, and generally higher temperatures prevail in eastern districts. There has been a decided fall in temperature over the Western region.

Fair weather is indicated for Tuesday and Wednesday, except along the South Atlantic Coast, where showers will probably continue, and in the Upper Missouri Valley and the Rocky Mountain region, where showers are probable.

It will be warmer Tuesday in the Upper Ohio Valley, the Middle Atlantic States, and the Lake region, and lower temperatures will prevail in the Dakotas, the Rocky Mountain region, and the Upper Mississippi Valley.

The winds along the Atlantic Coast will generally be light and variable; on the Gulf Coast light south and over the great lakes light to fresh south, increasing.

Steamers departing Tuesday for European ports will have light variable winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

New England—Fair and warmer Tuesday; Wednesday fair, light variable winds.

Eastern and New Jersey—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday, light variable winds.

Western New York—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday, light variable winds.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday, light variable winds.

Western New York, fair Tuesday, warmer in interior; Wednesday fair, light variable winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania, fair Tuesday; warmer in north portion; Wednesday fair, light variable winds.

Minnesota, showers and cooler Tuesday; Wednesday showers, fresh to brisk south winds.

Western New York, fair and warmer Tuesday; Wednesday fair, except showers in west portion, light variable winds.

Western Pennsylvania, fair and warmer Tuesday; Wednesday fair, except showers along the lake, variable winds.

North Carolina, fair Tuesday and Wednesday, except showers on the coast, warmer in interior Tuesday, light variable winds.

South Carolina, fair Tuesday, showers on the coast; Wednesday fair, light south winds.

North Dakota and South Dakota, showers and cooler Tuesday; Wednesday showers.

LOCAL FORECAST—Generally fair Tuesday; warmer, light to fresh westerly winds, becoming variable.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES'S thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	Weather Bureau.	Times.
1 A. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 A. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 A. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 A. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 A. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 A. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]
7 A. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]
8 A. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]
9 A. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]
10 A. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]
11 A. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]
12 M.	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 P. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 P. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 P. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 P. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 P. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 P. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]
7 P. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]
8 P. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]
9 P. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]
10 P. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]
11 P. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]
12 P. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]

The Times's thermometer is 2 feet above the street level and that of the Weather Bureau is 230 feet above the street level.

Average temperature yesterday were as follows:

Evening Telegram	[illegible]
Weather Bureau	[illegible]
Average for last 24 hours	[illegible]
Corresponding date last year	[illegible]
Corresponding date for last twenty-five years	[illegible]

The thermometer registered 67 degrees at 9 A. M. and 81 degrees at 3 P. M. yesterday, the maximum being 86 degrees at 1 P. M. and the minimum 67 degrees at 4 A. M. The humidity was 78 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 48 per cent. at 3 P. M.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—Tuesday, July 7.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court, Part I.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigation motions.

1—Bennett vs. Fox.
2—Union General Life Ins. Co. vs. Dwyer.
3—Baker vs. Baker.
4—Diamond vs. Furlong.
5—Fort Hill Bldg. Co. vs. Consol. Tel. & Exch.
6—Miss Subway Co. vs. Howell.
7—Friedman vs. Levin.
8—Gray vs. Inter. St. Ry. Co.
9—Same vs. same.
10—Same vs. same.
11—Rush vs. Inter. St. Ry. Co.
12—Flesher vs. Abrams.
13—Paul Taylor Brown Co. vs. Perkins.
14—Am. Law Book Co. vs. Edw. Thompson Co.
15—Same vs. same.
16—Tee vs. Case Law Co.
17—Gallman vs. Rollins.
18—Brooklyn Mfg. Co. vs. D. O. Havens Co.
19—Robinson vs. Hall.
20—In re U. S. Trust Co.
21—Flesher vs. Abrams.
22—Moran vs. Morrill.
23—Garland vs. Garland.
24—Nell vs. Rosenthal.
25—Mechanics' Nat. Bank vs. Schwartz.
26—Koehler vs. Brady.
27—In re Norvell, Hat Co. and Adams Hat Co.
28—In re E. 27th St.
29—In re E. 14th St.
30—In re E. 9th St.
31—In re E. 20th St.
32—In re E. 23d St.
33—Hahn vs. Schwartz.
34—Spring vs. Wilson.
35—Best vs. Turner.
36—Mutual Tel. Co. vs. Muldoon.
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Good News

It is now possible to get a good cigar without doubt or question, no matter where you are.

Cremo 5c. Cigar

The Largest Selling Brand of Cigars in the World.

The Band is the Smoker's Protection.

Eastern New York, fair Tuesday, warmer in interior; Wednesday fair, light variable winds.

Eastern

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks neglected.

Money easy, 2@3¼ per cent.

The National holiday failed to give the market tone, and the too familiar story of dullness must be retold. There were no accumulations of buying orders over the recess, and London sent over prices lower by fractions. It might perhaps be supposed that prices would have given way under these discouragements and others to be mentioned. It is an equally good argument that they should have advanced upon the break in the cotton speculation and phenomenal reports of earnings. As matter of fact, the market did neither, but remained dull and firm, with slight changes. Believers in lower prices seemed afraid to sell, and believers in higher prices seemed equally afraid to buy. It is as close a speculative deadlock as can be expected or imagined. There are market sages in plenty to expound precedents that such deadlocks end in declines. And there are others in plenty who are confident that the liquidation is over and that intrinsic values must prevail whenever they have fair opportunity. Yesterday nothing happened worthy detailed mention. The list will give the changes, and so far as any bearing upon the general situation is concerned advances and declines might be reversed.

But while the speculative situation is deadlocked the intrinsic situation is rolling up records and altering conditions in favor of improved quotations. Canadian Pacific, for example, rose a quarter, but it reported earnings for the fourth week of June larger by $353,000. Missouri Pacific reported an increase of $329,000 and rose an eighth. For 28 roads the increase reported was $1,718,551 and the list was stagnant. But this does not stop the increases, and their effect is cumulative. The break in the cotton corner teaches a similar lesson. No financial difficulty is reported, yet the nearest options broke about 80 points. It is in them that prices have been raised especially and artificially, and every day that elapses brings nearer the picking season. It is all very well for the cornerers to declare virtuously that they are merchants, not speculators, and that people must pay their price or go without. The price movement shows that this is not so, and that the fair spoken words are not believed by the speakers. Having placed themselves in a dangerous position between new supplies and stoppage of consumption they deemed it wise to accept efficient assistance in lowering prices to where perhaps some of their unwieldy burden will be taken off their hands. A similar development is occurring in the grain fields. Every day in which nothing happens is a day nearer harvest and falsification of pessimism. The merely normal progress of the seasons is all that is necessary; some abnormal departure from reasonable expectation alone can cause failure of any crop. These remarks apply even to the export of gold. Further shipments were reported yesterday, but the season for them is passing, if not approximately passed, and simultaneously the season of imports is brought nearer and actual receipts are reported both from the Klondike and Australia. It is of course possible that intrinsic conditions may cease to be favorable. The point is that a change for the better is not needed. Other conditions continuing unchanged every day affords simply by its passage an argument intrinsically for better prices. Prices cannot alter intrinsic conditions, but sooner or later persistence in favorable intrinsic conditions will alter prices.

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Car & Fdy. pf.	⅝	N. Y. Central	½
Am. Malting pf.	½	Norf. & West.	½
Cent. of N. J.	½	Pac. Coast 2d pf.	2
Chi. G. W. pf. B.	¾	Penn. Receipts	½
Chi. & N. W.	1	Pressed S. Car	½
Chi. M. & St. P. pf.	2½	Pullman	1
Col. Fuel & I.	1½	Reading	⅝
Del. & Hudson	1½	Reading 2d pf.	½
Den. & Rio Grande	⅝	Rep. Steel pf.	⅝
Erie 2d pf.	½	Rock Island pf.	1
Evans. & T. H.	⅝	Rubber Goods pf.	3¼
Hocking Valley	¾	Sloss-Sheffield	⅝
Hocking Valley pf.	1¾	Tenn. Coal & I.	2⅛
Illinois Central	1	Texas Pac. L. Tr.	2¾
Int. Paper	⅝	Tol. Rys. & Light	1½
K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	¾	Twin City	½

Stocks Declined.

Amal. Copper	1⅛	Int. Paper pf.	⅝
Am. Locom. pf.	½	Int. Power	⅝
Am. Smelting	½	Met. Street Ry.	⅝
Am. Smelting pf.	½	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	1
Am. Sugar	1⅛	N. Y. Air Brake	7½
Anaconda Copper	1½	People's Gas	½
Brooklyn R. T.	½	U. S. Rubber pf.	½
Consol. Gas	½		
Detroit South. pf.	1½		

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Chi. & N. W. s. f. 5s, 1929 ... 2 | Hous. & Tex. 1st 5s 1½

Bonds Declined.

Adams Exp. 4s	1	Det., M. & M. l. g. 3½s	2
Cent. of Ga. 3d pf. inc.	1½	Stand. R. & T. 6s	2½
Col. South. 1st	1½		

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
July 6	184,715
To date this year	83,155,518
Corresponding date last year	88,870,748

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

July 6	1,101,500
To date this year	$348,910,850
Corresponding date last year	$497,200,900

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

American Smelting and Refining Co. preferred stock.
Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad preferred A and B.
Dayton and Michigan Railroad preferred stock.
National Licorice Co. common stock.
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne Chicago Railroad regular stock.

FEATURES OF THE MARKET.

Yesterday's dull market gave both the bulls and the bears an opportunity to air their views on the situation, and the opportunity was gladly availed of. Each side declared with apparent confidence that the market was plainly "going its way." The bulls argued it out that, despite the fear of gold exports (the actual export engagements were not announced until after the close of business,) and, notwithstanding the lateness of the corn and cotton crops, there was not the least pressure to sell stocks—this, so they declared, because now only the strongest interests in the country are carrying securities, and they can well afford to hold them. The bears, on the other hand, pointed to the low price not alone of stocks, but of bonds, and said that even at this level the investment demand is extraordinarily small. Then, too, they made capital out of the fact that the long-looked-for break in cotton, though it came, failed nevertheless to stimulate stock market activity, while the really phenomenal statements of earnings published during the day fell absolutely flat. Therefore, they argued, this lack of buying continuing, the market must seek a lower level before it will attract the outsider—before, in other words, it can begin to go up.

So far as yesterday's trading was concerned, it can only be said that at the close of the day neither side seemed to have any advantage. Some stocks were up and some down, with the railroad list holding well and the industrial group rather under pressure, this notably in two so-called Standard Oil stocks, Copper and Sugar. In no case, however, except Copper, did there seem to be any significance to the movements, the dealings being almost wholly professional and originating on the floor. The larger operators, while continuing to talk hopefully, were doing nothing to speak of, while the public is more than ever out of the market and seems determined not to allow itself to be tempted in.

There are not a few people in the Street who believe that the Government crop report to be published on Thursday afternoon may serve to give the market the necessary fillip to move it either up or down, depending, that is, on whether the report is better or worse than expected. Hence it is that there is a disposition to hold off pending the appearance of this report and to operate, if at all, only in a "scalping" sense in the hope of catching the elusive "eighths" and "quarters" to which so many traders aspire.

London did little in this market yesterday, trading in not more than 5,000 shares—all sales.

A weak account of an overextended trader in Sugar and other kindred stocks was closed out yesterday.

GOLD COMING AND GOING.

The announcement late yesterday afternoon that over $2,000,000 gold had been engaged for export by the very fast German steamer sailing to-day was generally in the nature of a surprise, although in the exchange article in last Sunday's TIMES it had been pointed out that with rates of exchange on London at Continental centres at their present levels shipments of gold from this side were imminent. There was no rise in the rate for sterling here, but Paris sent in a quotation for London checks showing a decline of ⅛ centime per pound, and this drop was just sufficient to make the operation profitable enough for our bankers to undertake.

According to the provisional engagements made yesterday, Lazard Frères will probably ship $1,500,000 and Goldman, Sachs & Co. will send $500,000.

These shipments are partially offset by the receipt of the first gold from the Klondike for this season. Of this output $420,000 reached this city yesterday by proxy, the New York banks getting it by telegraphic transfer from San Francisco and Seattle, where the actual yellow metal from the Alaskan fields was deposited, gold from the Sub-Treasury vaults being paid out on the order.

It is not possible to ascertain the exact nature of gold shipments which are publicly announced, but in the case of the shipments to-day everything seems to point to this movement as a resumption of exports by the triangular operations. The rates for bills on Continental centres not only did not decline, but actually showed a hardening tendency even after the news of gold exports was announced, while the sterling market, which had shown considerable firmness during the day, sold off rather sharply at the close. All of which would go to show that if any bills were being offered against the gold shipped they were sterling bills.

It is a strange coincidence that yesterday the Assay Office paid out money for the first time this season on telegraphic order on account of gold received at Western points from the Klondike. The amount received from that region so far this year is comparatively small, as the shipments of the Winter's clean-up have only just begun. Basing estimates on the production of the past few years, it is believed that the total amount received from the Klondike region this year will be in excess of $20,000,000. Gold shipments so far this year have been slightly in excess of that amount, but it is believed that the end of the outflow is at hand, although further scattering shipments may be made. In other words, the production of the Klondike this year will be nearly sufficient to offset the entire loss we have sustained from the annual Spring outflow. The total annual gold production of the United States exclusive of Alaska is over $70,000,000.

THE DECLINE IN COPPER.

By far the weakest stock on the list—its weakness being the more conspicuous because of the stock's activity and because of the comparative strength elsewhere—was Amalgamated Copper, in which there were unmistakable signs of liquidation. Part of the selling came from quarters usually designated as "good," and was said to be based on authority that the much-talked-of probable increase in the dividend on the stock will not materialize. The decreased demand, the lower prices for the metal, (lake and electrolytic were offered yesterday ⅛c a pound lower,) and the labor troubles which the company is having are set out as reasons why the dividend will be left unchanged.

It is said, indeed, that the company anticipates some prolonged strikes in its mines, growing out of the eight-hour agitation in the West, and to this end is anxious to build up a strike fund. Little attention, however, was paid to a report that if more of the threatened strikes materialized the company may decide to pass its dividend.

During the day the Street read with interest the reports of the Anaconda and the Boston and Montana Companies, (both Amalgamated concerns,) filed at Butte, Mont., for the purposes of taxation. Inasmuch as these are the only reports ever published by these companies and are the only means of judging what the Amalgamated is doing, they are closely watched.

The statement of Anaconda was regarded as distinctly disappointing for the reason that despite the higher prices for the metal it showed an increase in net earnings of only $300,000 over the previous year. A comparison for a series of years follows: For 1903, $1,589,610; 1902, $1,289,610; 1901, $5,068,071; 1900, $5,865,520; 1899, $8,463,700. Operating statistics are as follows: Tons of ore extracted, 1,382,835; gross yield per ton, $10.48; cost of extraction per ton, $3.49; cost transportation to smelter, 15c; cost reduction per ton, $3.39. The gross yield per ton of $10.48 compares with $10.66 in the year 1902, and $14.20 in 1901.

In the case of Boston and Montana the figures were better, the net income showing an increase of $2,413,770 over the same period the previous year. A comparison of net earnings for a series of years shows as follows: For 1903, $4,053,465; 1902, $1,639,695; 1901, $7,043,302; 1900, $8,701,510; 1899, $2,882,955. Operating statistics were as follows: Gross yield per ton, $14.03; cost of extraction per ton, $2.16; transportation to smelter per ton, $1; cost of reduction per ton, $3.05; ore extracted, 907,227 tons.

STEEL TRUST EARNINGS.

Generally there had been expectation in the Street that the movement of the Steel Trust stocks would give some indication of the probable showing to be made by the quarterly report to be submitted at to-day's meeting. As a matter of fact, however, the steel issues were as "dead" as any on the list, the trading in them and the fluctuations in prices being inconsequential.

Concerning the earnings report to-day, there was a variety of rumors. One of these had it that the quarterly figures would be in the neighborhood of $36,000,000, and for the half year $61,000,000. Another—and a later—one was to the effect that the quarterly figures will be below $35,000,000, showing a second quarterly decrease. There was no way of verifying either report.

It is understood that in the amount of orders booked in advance an increase will be reported over the corresponding date last year.

MISSOURI PACIFIC CENTRAL.

Apropos of the strength of Missouri Pacific, which during the day reported an increase of $329,000 in the earnings for the fourth week of June, it was reported from the floor that a wager of $1,000 had been made that the stock would "cross" New York Central before Nov. 1 of the present year. It is understood that the broker who took the Missouri Pacific side of the wager believes that with good crops Missouri Pacific may increase its dividend to 6 per cent., whereas New York Central, now paying 5, is not likely to raise its rate for some years, because of the large expenditures it must make in the near future for extensions, improvements, and betterments.

ERIE'S DIVIDEND.

When the Erie stocks were strong in the early part of the day Wall Street—or rather brokers on the floor—had "absolute information" that at the meeting of the Erie Directors on Wednesday the dividend on the first preferred stock is to be increased to 4 per cent. and an initial dividend at the rate of 2 per cent. declared on the second preferred. Later, when the stocks sagged off, the early enthusiasts were not so confident of either their position or their information.

At the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co.—Mr. Morgan being credited with having the determining voice in the dividend matter—no information was to be gotten. It is not believed, however, that at this time any action will be taken on a second preferred dividend, whatever may be done in respect to the first deferred.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

United States Steel Corporation reported to have purchased a half interest in the National Firestone and Flint Company.

Statement from Montreal that the Canadian Pacific Railway's receipts for the last week in June increased $353,000, which is the largest weekly and also monthly increase in the history of the company.

Total tonnage passing through the Soo canals during June was 5,105,708 tons, which is the record for that month.

Output of bituminous coal in Pennsylvania in 1902 amounted to 99,831,921 tons.

According to Kansas City dispatches, the quarterly reports of Kansas banks at the close of business June 9 show the aggregate deposits in these institutions, private and National, to amount to $92,557,254, which is about $2,500,000 more than the previous report showed.

Tacoma (Washington) advices that the Australian-American Woolen Company has been incorporated with a capital of $500,000 for the purpose of establishing at Tacoma an immense woolen mill for the manufacture of Australian and New Zealand wool.

Dispatches from Duluth stating that the June ore shipments from Minnesota broke all records, the arrivals from the Mesaba and the Vermillion districts being 2,292,000 gross tons, 5 per cent. greater than last year.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on stock collateral loaned at 2@3¼ per cent., with the last loan at 2 per cent. The majority of the day's loans was made at 2¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 3½@4 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 4 per cent. for four to five months, and 5@5¼ per cent. for six and seven months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House exchanges were $259,175,586; balances, $12,085,271; United States Sub-Treasury debit balance, $899,664.

Money on call in London, 1@1½ per cent.; short bills, 2 3-16 per cent.; three months' bills, 2 3-16@2¼ per cent.

Foreign exchange was firm. Nominal rates were $4.85½ for sixty days and $4.88½ for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.85¼; demand, $4.87¾; cables, $4.87¾. Commercial bills were $4.84¼@4.85¾.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.18¾@5.17½ less 1-16 and 5.15⅝@5.15 less 1-16; reichsmarks, 95 1-16@95⅛ and 95 9-16@95⅝; guilders, 40¼@40 3-16 and 40 5-16@40⅜.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—5c discount @par. Chicago—20c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 2½c premium; telegraphic, 5c. St. Louis—35c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, July 7.—The Times, in its City article to-day, says that money was abundant yesterday and that the large amount due the Bank was repaid without appreciably reducing the supply. Discount quotations were merely steady. The Bank of England received 7,000 sovereigns from Australia.

Stock Exchange business was almost at a standstill. Alterations in prices were few and small. The approaching settlement, Henley week, and President Loubet's visit combined to reduce the volume of transactions to the minimum.

Consols were unchanged—92⅝ cash and 92 9-16 account. Home railroads opened dull, but hardened later on arbitrage bids. Bulgarian bonds rose 1 per cent.

In the general mining stock market there was an almost entire absence of business. South African shares were dull. Bar silver was in rather better demand, and rose 1-16, to 24⅝ spot, and ⅛, to 24⅛ forward.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, July 6.—Money was abundant in the market to-day and discounts were easy, especially for short-dated bills.

Business on the Stock Exchange was almost lifeless. Consols were steady and home rails were in fair demand on dividend prospects. Americans were inactive at the opening in the absence of New York Saturday quotations. They eased slightly later and closed quiet and steady. Closing prices: Consols for money, 92⅝; consols for account, 92 9-16; Anaconda, 4¼; Atchison, 69⅝; Atchison preferred, 95¼; Baltimore and Ohio, 87¼; Canadian Pacific, 127¼; Chesapeake and Ohio, 39⅝; Chicago Great Western, 19¼; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 154½; DeBeers, 20¼; Denver and Rio Grande, 29¾; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 85¾; Erie, 34¾; Erie first preferred, 69⅝; Erie second preferred, 58¼; Illinois Central, 136⅝; Louisville and Nashville, 114; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 22¼; New York Central, 131; Norfolk and Western, 67⅝; Norfolk and Western preferred, 92; Ontario and Western, 26; Pennsylvania, 64¼; Rand Mines, 10¼; Reading, 26⅝; Reading first preferred, 41⅝; Reading second preferred, 35¼; Southern Railway, 24¼; Southern Railway preferred, 90¼; Southern Pacific, 50⅝; Union Pacific, 83¼; Union Pacific preferred, 90¼; United States Steel, 31¼; United States Steel preferred, 83¼; Wabash, 25; Wabash preferred, 45.

Bar silver, firm, 24¾d per ounce; Money, 1 and ½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2¼@2 3-16 per cent; for three months bills is 2 3-16@2¼ per cent.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 37.02; Lisbon, 23.

The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £7,000.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, July 6.—Prices were firm on the Bourse to-day, and trading was active. There were numerous repurchases of rentes. At the close stocks were strong, with few exceptions.

Three per cent. rentes, 97f 70c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 12½c for checks.

BERLIN, July 6.—On the Boerse to-day business was stagnant and rates for money receded.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 39 pfennigs for checks. Discount rates: Short bills, 3½ per cent.; three months bills, 2⅝ per cent.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 6.—The money market is very quiet, but somewhat easier. Call loans, 3½@4 per cent.; time loans on collateral, 4¾@5 per cent.; time loans on mercantile paper, 5@5¼ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 3½ per cent.; New York funds, 5 cents discount to par. Clearings, $22,821,238; balances, $3,484,280. The foreign exchange market is steady. Rates are unchanged. The strength of Dominion Coal and of Dominion Iron and Steel was the stock market feature. The Canadians believe the Provincial Government will soon make definite announcement of changes in the tariff which will materially benefit these two companies. Telephone rights were active. Amalgamated was the only copper stock in which there was any considerable trading.

Complete transactions were as follows:

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
175	Atchison	68½	67¾	68½
8	*Atchison pf.	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞
3	Boston & Maine	169½	169½	169½
10	Boston & Maine pf.	170	170	170
26	Fitchburg pf.	138	137¾	138
50	Mass. Elec.	20½	20½	20½
65	Mass. Elec. pf.	82½	82½	82½
24	N. Y., N. H. & H.	199½	199½	199½
6	Prov. & Worcester	295	295	295
50	Union Pacific	82	82	82
4	Union Pacific pf.	89¼	89¼	89¼
1	West End	91	91	91

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
695	†American Star	133	132¼	132½
4,934	American Rights	6⅛	6	6
200	Mexican	1½	1½	1½
57	New England	130	130	130

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
110	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	74	73¾	74
80	Am. Pneu. Service	5½	5½	5½
672	American Sugar	121⅛	119⅝	121
21	American Sugar pf.	120	120	120
50	American Woolen	10¼	10¼	10¼
5	*American Woolen pf.	74	74	74
1,634	Dom. Iron & Steel	20⅞	19⅞	20½
25	Edison	245	245	245
50	Georgia Ry. & Elec.	32	32	32
15	*General Electric	178	177½	177½
102	Mass. Gas	40	40	40
27	Mergenthaler	180½	180	180
238	N. E. Cot. Yarn pf.	25½	23½	25½
50	*Nova Scotia Steel	100	100	100
75	Pullman	210	209½	210
100	*Swift & Co.	109½	109	109½
100	Union Land & Copper	2½	2⅜	2½
25	*United Fruit	103	102¾	102¾
34	*Un. Shoe Mach. pf.	30	29½	29½
108	U. S. Steel	31	30⅞	31
5	U. S. Steel pf.	81⅝	81	81

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
325	Adventure	5¼	4½	5
225	Allouez	6	5½	5½
4,111	Amalgamated	53⅞	52⅛	52⅞
15	Atlantic	10	10	10
465	Cons. Mercur	1¼	1 7-16	1 7-16
566	Copper Range	53½	53	53
7	Daly-West	43¼	43⅛	43⅛
1,500	Dom. Coal	103½	100	102⅞
20	Dom. Coal pf.	115	115	115
15	Franklin	9	8½	8½
200	Granby	4¾	4¾	4¾
100	Montana C. & C.	5	5	5
27	Osceola	56½	56½	56½
350	Parrot	22	22	22
5	Quincy	98	98	98
300	Shannon	11	11	11
420	Trinity	5½	5½	5½
20	U. S. Coal & Oil	12	12	12
100	Utah	28½	28½	28½
300	Victoria	4	4	4

British Columbia, 3½ bid, 4½ asked.
*Ex-dividend.
†Ex-rights.

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 6.—The weekly statement of the associated National banks of Boston follows:

	July 3.	Week's Changes.
Capital	$31,700,000	Dec. $900,000
Loans	185,899,000	Inc. 1,670,000
Circulation	4,897,000	Inc. 32,000
Deposits	146,989,000	Inc. 6,828,000
Due banks	58,891,000	Inc. 3,832,000
United States deposits	6,337,000	Inc. 440,000
Due from agents	30,247,000	Dec. 331,000
Exchanges	16,320,000	Inc. 4,833,000
Due from others	13,829,000	Inc. 1,065,000
Six per cent. fund	333,250	Dec. 2,500
Legals	8,701,000	Dec. 620,000
Specie	16,180,000	Inc. 2,478,000
Reserve excess	3,002,286	Inc. 1,214,718
New York excess	10,368,286	Dec. 574,285

The decrease in the capital is due to the consolidation of the Massachusetts and the First National Banks.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.—The revival in Cambria Steel to-day put a much more hopeful aspect upon the immediate future of the local market. The movement at the same time saved the market from complete stagnation besides arresting a sagging tendency apparent at the outset. The stock was lifted ⅛ to 24½. American Railways, Electric Company of America, and Lehigh Valley improved fractionally. The Consolidated Lake Superior issues were again weak, as a result of the delay in providing the company with much needed capital. Talk of an increase in the Cambria Steel dividend is heard, but it comes from unofficial sources. Practically the entire assessment in Philadelphia Rapid Transit, calling for $3,000,000—$5 on 600,000 shares—has been paid. To-day was the last day for making the payments.

Total sales, 19,190 shares and $21,500 bonds. Range of prices:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
12	American Rys. Co.	45⅛	45	45⅛
2,485	Cambria Steel	24½	24⅛	24½
100	Colorado Fuel	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝
3,000	Con. Lake Superior	4 11-16	3 15-16	4
205	Con. Lake Superior pf.	21⅝	19⅞	19⅞
645	Electric Co. of Amer.	9	8⅞	9
100	Erie	34	34	34
20	Inter. Smoke. Powder	3	3	3
18	Ins. Co. of N. America	22	22	22
24	Keystone Telephone	13	13	13
371	Lehigh Valley	41½	41⅛	41½
1,061	Penna. Railroad	62	62⅛	62⅛
112	Penna. Rail. Receipts	62⅝	62⅜	62⅝
126	Phila. Traction	96	96	96
70	Phila. Electric	6 5-16	6⅛	6⅛
475	Philadelphia Co.	42½	42¼	42½
8,123	Reading	26 5-16	25 11-16	26 1-16
130	Reading 1st pf.	41½	41½	41½
300	Reading 2d pf.	35¼	34⅞	35¼
6	United Compa. of N. J.	273½	273½	273½
409	United Gas Imp. Co.	89⅜	89	89
300	Union Traction	45	45	45
310	United States Steel	30⅝	30½	30½

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, July 6.—The better feeling in cotton duck issues and the consequent advance in the income bonds made the feature of the day. It is now known that the income bondholders are likely to contest the plan imposing upon them the burden of buying the proposed new bonds at par. A protective committee was in session to-day, the purpose being to devise plans by which to frustrate the objectionable features of the readjustment plan and at the same time protect the value of the income bonds. There is a plan on foot which contemplates the severance of the Mount Vernon-Woodberry Company from the U. S. Cotton Duck Company. That is why the Mount Vernon-Woodberry incomes are not being pressed for sale freely at this particular juncture. The general market was flat.

Money on call was 5@6 per cent.

Complete transactions for the day, amounting to 359 shares of stock and $24,000 worth of bonds, were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Cotton Duck tr. rects.	2	2	2
254	U. S. Cot. Duck com.	2½	2½	2½
100	Georges Creek Coal	87	87	87

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	City & Suburban 1st 5s	112	112	112
1,000	Cotton Duck incomes	15½	15½	15½
5,000	G. B. S. Brewing 1st	49½	49½	49½
5,000	Atl. C. Line 4s (S. C.)	100	100	100
4,000	Atl. C. Line 4s, new	94	94	94
2,000	Consolidated Gas 6s	108¼	108¼	108¼
3,000	Petersburg 5s	114½	114½	114½
1,000	Wil. & Weldon 5s	117½	117½	117½
2,000	Traction conv. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 6.—New York exchange was 5 cents premium. Time and call loans, 4½@6 per cent.

Local issues were dormant. There was a small demand for Swift's which took the price to 109. Biscuit common was easy on the strike situation and Can preferred fell off below 43. The question as to what will be done on dividend payments on the stocks guaranteed by the Union Traction Company resulted in the passage of the following resolution by the Governors of the Exchange to-day:

Resolved, That all transactions in North Chicago Street Railway Company stock made on and after July 6, until the rate of dividend to be paid is announced, are "dividend on." Certificates of stock of said company delivered after July 6 must be accompanied by a due bill for the dividend. The stock will be quoted "ex dividend" when the rate has been declared.

Complete stock transactions to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Can	5⅝	5½	5½
200	American Can pf.	43	42⅝	42⅝
150	Chicago Union Trac.	4½	4	4
50	Diamond Match	132⅝	132⅝	132⅝
15	Lake Street El.	5½	5½	5½
230	National Biscuit	39⅝	39⅜	39⅜
38	National Biscuit pf.	101½	101½	101½
20	Street's Stable Car pf.	84½	84½	84½
10	National Carbon pf.	94	94	94
125	Swift & Co.	109	108¾	109

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 24⅝d per ounce and in New York at 52⅞c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 41 @42c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 200 shares of Consolidated California and Virginia sold at 1.55, 500 Consolidated Imperial at .07½, 100 Hale and Norcross at .75, 500 Isabella at .17, 300 Occidental at .30, 12 Ontario at 5.75, 300 Ophir at 1.65, 200 Portland at 1.85, 50 Phoenix Lead at .06, 200 Silver Hill at .90, and 100 Yellow Jacket at .80.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

The transactions in Northern Securities yesterday amounted to 25 shares. This in itself is sufficient to indicate the absolutely lifeless state of the outside market. Some few stocks in which manipulators have the habit of operating and which, on this account, show some activity even when all the rest of the market is entirely neglected, were traded in to a small extent; but even with the help of these the day's total was a very small one. In some instances the dullness did not prevent improvement, but relatively few stocks either advanced or declined sufficiently to draw any attention to them. The copper stocks were inclined to weakness, there being little demand for Tennessee Copper, and the price of Greene declining fractionally to 22⅛.

Although there was practically no trading in International Mercantile Marine, both issues of the stock were offered down. The preferred, which was the weaker, was offered at the close at 24, which is the low record in the stock, and the best bid was 23. Standard Oil was something of an exception, both in the quantity of the trading and in the strength which it showed. More than 100 shares were dealt in, and the price advanced from 648 to 650½, the final sale being made at the top price.

The principal transactions in the outside market yesterday with the high, low, and last prices were as follows:

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Can	5½	5½	5½
150	American Can pf.	43	*42⅝	*42⅝
1	Am. Light & Traction	75	75	75
14,700	Bay State Gas ($50)	⅜	5-16	5-16
200	Brit. Col. Cop. ($5)	4½	4⅜	4½
200	Con. Refrigerating	4	4	4
150	Empire Steel	11	11	11
200	Fuel Oil Power	28½	28½	28½
1,800	Greene Con. Cop. ($10)	22⅝	22⅛	22⅛
100	Hack. Meadows	8½	8½	8½
100	Houston Oil pf.	34	34	34
225	Inter. Mer. Marine	*5½	5⅜	5⅜
150	Light Fuel & Power	35½	35½	35½
850	Mon. & Bos. Cop. ($5)	1 1-16	1	1 1-16
25	Northern Securities	94½	94½	94½
20	Otis Elevator pf.	96½	96½	96½
110	Standard Oil	650½	648	650½
100	Tennessee Copper	31½	31½	31½
100	Union Copper ($10)	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
200	United Copper	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
425	Un. Rys. of St. L. pf.	72¼	71¾	72¼
100	U. S. Light & Heat	8	8	8

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	†Hack. Meadows 4½s	75	75	75
5,000	U. S. St. c. t. 5s, ser. A	108⅝	108⅝	109⅝

*Less than 100 shares. †Sell flat.

QUOTATIONS—INACTIVE ISSUES.

Closing quotations of stocks compare as follows with the closing prices of Friday:

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

	July 6. Bid.	Asked.	July 2. Bid.	Asked.
American Banknote	52	55	52	55
American Chicle	110	114	110	114
American Chicle pf.	88	91	88	91
American De Forest	..	7	..	7
American Diesel Engine	15	17	15	17
American Elevated	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
American Malt. 6s	97½	98½	97½	99
Amer. Sparkle [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
American Typefounders	30	35	30	35
Amer. Typefounders pf.	90	95	90	95
Amer. Writing Paper	3¼	4½	3⅝	4
Am. Writing Paper pf.	15	16½	15	16½
Amer. Writing Paper 5s	71½	74	71½	74
Bamberger-De Lamar	9	10¼	9	10½
Borden's Con. Milk	115	118	115	118
Bor. Cond. Milk pf.	107½	108½	107½	108½
British Columbia Copper	4	4½	4	4½
California Copper	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Camden Land	3-16	⅜	3-16	⅜
Casein Co. of America	9½	11¼	9¾	11¼
Casein Co. of Am. pf.	55	60	55	60
Central Fireworks	20½	25	20½	25
Central Fireworks pf.	62	67	62	67
Central Foundry	2¼	2½	2½	3½
Central Foundry pf.	12	15	12	15
Central Foundry 6s	60	65	60	65
Compressed Air	¾	1¼	¾	1¼
Con. Refrigerating	3½	4½	3½	4
Con. Rubber Tire	¾	1¼	¾	1¼
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Con. Rubber Tire 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit & Mackinac	24	30	24	30
Detroit & Mackinac pf.	84	90	84	90
Dominion Securities	5	10	5	10
E. W. Bliss	140	160	140	160
E. W. Bliss pf.	140	150	140	150
Electric Boat	11	17	11	17
Electric Boat pf.	..	51	..	51
Electric Lead Reduction	1½	2	1½	2
Electric Lead Reduc. pf.	3	5	3	5
Electric Vehicle	7½	7½	7½	7½
Electric Vehicle pf.	12	15	12	15
Electro-Pneumatic	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Empire Steel	11	13	11	13
Empire Steel pf.	40	48	40	48
Erie Con. 4s	86	87	86	87
Gold Hill Copper	3-16	½	3-16	½
Gugg'h'm Ex. 80% paid	108	112	108	112
Guggenheim Exploration	113	117	112	117
Hackensack Meadows	8	9	8	9
Hall Signal	90	95	90	95
Havana Tobacco	30	35	30	35½
Havana Tobacco pf.	50	60	50	60
Houston Oil	5	6	5	6
Houston Oil pf.	33½	34	33	34
Inter. Sil. Pl.	101	103	100½	102
Inter. Mer. Marine	5¼	5½	5	5½
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	23	24	24	24½
Int. Mer. Marine 4½s	97½	100	97½	100
International Salt	10	15	10	15
International Salt 5s	40	60	40	60
Internat. Silver 1st 6s	98½	100½	98	100½
Internat. Silver deb. 6s	..	60	..	60
Inter. Silver	..	5½	..	5½
Inter. Silver pf.	..	42	..	42
Kitchener Mining	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Lackaw. Steel 90% paid	90	95	90	95
Lackaw. Steel full paid	78	82	78	82
Lackaw. St. 5s, 80% paid	96	97½	96	97½
Lanston Monotype	9	9½	9	9½
Maine Steamship	18	25	18	25
Maine Steamship 5s	75	78	75	78
Marconi Wireless of Can.	1	1½	1	1½
Mex. Nat. C., $17 pd. off.	5½	6½	5½	6½
Mont. & Boston Copper	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
New Eng. Trans.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	37	45	37	45
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf.	60	75	60	75
N. Y. Trans.	5¾	6¼	5¾	6¼
North Am. L. & Pulp	..	10	..	10
Northern Securities	94	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
Oppenheimer Institute	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oppenheimer Inst. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Otis Elevator	30	35	30	35
Otis Elevator pf.	95	97	95½	97
Pacific Pack. & Nav.	½	1¼	½	1¼
Pacific Pack. & Nav. pf.	2	5	2	5
Peoria, Dec. & Evansv.	¼	5-16	¼	¾
Royal Baking Powder pf.	101	103	101	103
Safety Car Heating	173	177	173	177
Seaboard Air Line	21½	22½	21½	22½
Seaboard Air Line pf.	36½	37½	36½	37½
Seminole Mining	1	2	1	2
Simpson-Crawford	32	35	32	35
Simpson-Crawford 6s	77½	83	77½	83
South Elberon Land 5s	..	55	..	55
Standard Coupler	..	30½	..	30½
Standard Coupler pf.	125	135	125	135
Standard Milling	3	6	3	6
Standard Milling pf.	..	24½	..	24½
Standard Milling 5s	69	72½	69	72½
Standard Oil	649	651	646	650
Storage Power	..	½	..	½
Tenn. Copper	..	31½	31	31½
Tonopah Mining	7¾	8	7¾	8
Trenton Potteries	14	17	14	17
Trenton Potteries pf.	83	85	83	85
Trenton Potteries deb.	68½	72½	68½	72½
Union Copper	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
Union Typewriter	118	120	118	120
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	114½	116	114½	116
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	113	116	113	116
United Box Board	2½	3	2½	3
United Box Board pf.	20	22	20	22
United Copper	17	19	17	19
U. S. Cotton Duck	2	5	2	5
Universal Tobacco	½	2	½	2
Universal Tobacco pf.	3	5	3	5
Virginia & Southwestern	25	31	25	31
White Knob Copper	13½	14½	13½	14½
White Knob Cop. con. 6s	110	120	110	120

Street Railways.

	July 6. Bid.	Asked.	July 2. Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & 7th Av.	245	247	245	247
Broadway & 7th Av. 1st	99	100	99	100
Broadway & 7th Av. 2d	105	107	105	107
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	110	114	110	114
Broadway Surface 2d	99	101	99	101
Brooklyn, B. & W. E. 5s	100	104	100	104
Brooklyn City Railroad	235	237	235	237
B. R. T. new 4s, ex coup.	80	81	80	81
Central Park, N. & E. R.	210	220	210	220
Con. Traction of N. J.	65	67	65	67
Con. Traction 5s	105	108	105	108
Eighth Av. Railroad	400	415	400	415
42d St., M. & St. N. Av. 1st	107	110	107	110
42d St., M. & St. N. Av. 2d	97	100	97	100
Grand Rapids St. Ry.	48	53	48	53
Grand Rapids St. Ry. pf.	80	85	80	85
Jersey City, H. & P.	15	18½	15	18
Jersey City, H. & P. 4s	74½	75	74½	75
Nassau El. 4s, ex coup.	81	81½	81	81½
New Orleans Rys.	12½	13½	12	13½
New Orleans Rys pf.	43	44	43	43½
New Orleans Rys. 4½s	85	86	85½	86
Ninth Avenue R. R.	190	210	190	210
North Jersey St. Ry.	22	24	22	24
North Jersey St. Ry. 4s	77½	79½	77½	79½
St. Louis Transit	21	21½	21	22
St. Louis Tr. 5% notes	94½	96	94½	96
Second Av. R. R. consols	113	115	113	115
Sixth Av. R. R.	175	185	175	185
Steinway R. R. Co. 1st 6s	114	116	114	116
Syracuse Rapid Transit	28	31	28	31
Syracuse Rapid Tr. pf.	73	77	73	77
Union Railway 1st 5s	115	117	115	117
United Rys. of St. L. pf.	72	72½	71	72½
United Traction, Prov.	99	100	99	100
United Traction, bonds	111	112	110½	112½
Wash. Ry. & Electric	9	11	9	11
Wash. Ry. & Elec. pf.	38	39½	38½	39½
Wash. Ry. & Elec. 4s	73½	74½	74½	74½

Gas Companies.

	July 6. Bid.	Asked.	July 2. Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Lt. & Tr.	73	77	73	77
Amer. Lt. & Tr. pf.	95	97	95½	97½
Bay State Gas	5-16	⅜	¼	7-16
Buffalo Gas	..	7½	..	7½
Cent. Union Gas gtd. 5s	106	109½	108	109½
Con. Gas of N. J. 5s	90	98	90	98
Consum. Gas (J. C.) bds.	100	102	100	102
Denver Gas	31	35	31	35
Denver Gas 5s	82	85	82	85
Denver Gas pf.	80	87½	80	87½
Indianapolis Gas	70	80	70	80
Indianapolis Gas 6s	104½	106	104½	106
Mutual Gas	285	305	285	305
New Amsterdam Gas 5s	107	108	107	108
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st 5s	110	113	110	113
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. Con. 5s	105	108	105	108
Northern Union Gas 5s	105	107	105	107
Ohio & Indiana Gas	5	12	5	12
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	92½	95	92½	95
St. Paul Gas 5s	89½	91	89½	91
Syracuse Gas 1st 5s	95½	98	95½	98

Ferry Companies.

	July 6. Bid.	Asked.	July 2. Bid.	Asked.
Brooklyn Ferry	5	7	5	7
East River Ferry	80	85	80	85
East River Ferry 5s	90	95	90	95
Hoboken Ferry 1st 5s	108	110	108	110
N. Y. & Hob. con. 5s	102	105	102	105
Union Ferry	20	35	20	35
Union Ferry 5s	94	96	94	96

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, July 6.—Complete stock transactions to-day were as follows:

		High.	Low.	Last.
12	Brewing	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝
80	Crucible pf.	81	80⅝	80⅝
200	H. W. Refrac.	10	10	10
28	H. W. Refrac. pf.	65	65	65
462	M. L. & H.	29⅞	29	29½
7	Ohio Fuel Supply	43	43	43
300	Philadelphia Company	42½	42⅜	42½
273	Pittsburg Coal pf.	80⅝	80¼	80⅝
100	River Coal	10½	10¼	10½
140	U. S. Steel pf.	81⅝	81½	81½
1	West. Elec. 5ds.	95	95	95
10	American Trust	400	400	400
10	D. S. & T.	340	340	340
20	Industrial N. B.	145	145	145
210	Iron City Trust	154	153½	154
4	Lincoln N. B.	247½	247½	247½
45	Mer. S. & T.	80	80	80
10	South Side Trust	115	115	115

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and Wednesday (July 1) were as follows:

	Monday.	Wednesday.
Alta	.02	.02
Alpha Consolidated	.05	.06
Andes	.15	.14
Belcher	.50	.47
Best & Belcher	2.00	2.00
Bullion	.05	.05
Caledonia	1.40	1.20
Challenge Consolidated	.55	.55
Chollar	.25	.26
Confidence	1.25	1.30
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.60	1.60
Consolidated Imperial	.06	.06
Crown Point	.20	.21
Gould & Curry	.42	.42
Hale & Norcross	.75	.70
Julia	.02	.02
Justice	.24	.13
Kentucky Consolidated	.05	.04
Lady Washington Consolidated	.05	.05
Mexican	1.30	1.25
Occidental Consolidated	.33	.34
Ophir	1.75	1.65
Overman	.38	.35
Potosi	.28	.28
Savage	.20	.20
Sag. Belcher	.14	.14
Sierra Nevada	.75	.73
Syndicate	.06	.06
St. Louis	.18	.13
Union Consolidated	1.00	.95
Utah Consolidated	.28	.28
Yellow Jacket	.80	.78
Silver bars	.52½	.52½
Mexican dollars	.41½	.41½
Drafts, sight	.02½	.02½
Telegraph	.05	.05

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., July 6.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and Friday as follows:

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	6¾	7½	7½	7¾
American Consolidated	2	2⅝	2	2⅝
Anaconda	12	15	12½	13
Blue Bell	5	6	5	6
C. K. & N.	21	21¼	21	21¾
C. C. Consolidated	4	4⅞	4	4⅞
Coriolanus	1½	2½	1½	2½
C. C. & M.	2⅛	2½	2⅛	2½
Dante	1⅞	2¼	2	2¼
Doctor Jackpot	3	3⅝	3	3
Elkton	41½	42	41½	42
El Paso	60⅞	61	60⅝	61
Findlay	13	15	13	14⅝
Gold Dollar Consolidated	4½	4¾	4½	5
Golden Cycle	68	69	68	70
Golden Fleece	5	12	5	11
Gold Bond	2¼	3	2¼	3½
Gold Sovereign	2	3⅛	2	3⅛
Gould	2	2½	2	2½
Gold Exploration	2	2½	2	2½
Isabella	13½	15	13	15¼
Jackpot	8	9	8½	9
Keystone	3	4	3⅝	4¼
Last Dollar	48	55	49	55
Lexington	3½	4½	3⅝	4½
Little Puck	2	2½	2	2½
Little Bessie	1	2	1	2
Mollie Gibson	5½	6	5½	6
Mary Cashen	2	2¼	2	2¼
Moon Anchor	7½	8	7½	8
New Haven	2¼	3	2¼	3
Old Gold	5	6	5	6
Pharmacist	3	4	3	4
Pinnacle	2	3	2	3
Portland	125	131½	126	132
Rose Maud	1½	2	1½	2
Rose Nicol	2	2½	2¼	2½
Sunset Eclipse	2	2½	2	2½
Vindicator	90	91	90	91
Work	5¾	6	5¾	6¼

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the General Fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, shows:

Available cash balance	$232,779,851
Gold	104,181,398
Silver	29,832,377
United States notes	10,465,512
Treasury notes of 1890	113,420
National bank notes	13,901,735
Total receipts this day	2,508,991
Total receipts this month	3,703,351
Total receipts this year	8,703,351
Total expenditures this day	3,450,000
Total expenditures this month	12,980,000
Total expenditures this year	12,980,000
Deposits in National banks	155,662,549
National bank notes received to-day for redemption	744,670
Government receipts from internal revenue	2,279,325
Customs	979,589
Miscellaneous	247,111

The condition of the Treasury, Divisions of Issue and Redemption, at the beginning of business to-day, was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS, DIVISION OF REDEMPTION.

Gold coin	$408,797,869
Silver dollars	463,663,000
Silver dollars of 1890	3,332,443
Silver bullion of 1890	15,836,557
Total	$891,629,869

DIVISION OF ISSUE.

Gold certificates outstanding	$408,797,869
Silver certificates outstanding	463,663,000
Treasury notes outstanding	19,169,000
Total	$891,629,869

GENERAL FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$73,229,348
Gold certificates	30,952,050
Silver coin and bullion	20,271,211
Silver certificates	8,561,166
United States notes	10,465,512
Other assets	24,202,179
Total in Treasury	$167,691,463
Deposits in National banks	155,662,549
Total	$323,354,012
Current liabilities	90,574,160
Available cash balance	$232,779,851

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the fourth week of June showed increases:

Canadian Pacific	$353,000
Chesapeake & Ohio	153,737
Denver & Rio Grande	19,600
Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	4,330
Evansville & Indianapolis	2,640
Evansville & Terre Haute	10,471
Kanawha & Michigan	28,224
Louisville & Nashville	142,825
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	61,134
Missouri Pacific	329,000
Central Branch	19,000
Mineral Range	3,794
Mobile, Jackson & Kansas City	2,137
Nash., Chatt. & St. Louis	43,130
Norfolk & Western	258,204
Pere Marquette	48,627
Wabash	132,119
Total increase 17 roads	$1,616,172
Increase previously reported	155,599
Total increase 23 roads	$1,771,771

The following showed decreases:

Iowa Central	$17,880
Minneapolis & St. Louis	26,862
Rio Grande Southern	715
St. Louis Southwestern	1,584
Toledo, Peoria & Western	6,229
Total decrease 5 roads	$53,220
Net increase 28 roads	$1,718,551

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS.

The Tidewater Fire Insurance Company, which was recently organized under a special act of the Maryland Legislature, passed in 1900, has obtained a license to do business from the Maryland State Insurance Department.

Peyton M. Pollard has been appointed cashier of the Petersburg Savings and Insurance Company of Virginia, and James M. Mason assistant cashier.

Surety companies doing business in Chicago have made an agreement for a uniform rate of premium for all bonds furnished under the provisions of the Illinois statute governing the "regularity" of public grain elevators.

Embezzlements and defalcations in the United States during the month of May, as collated in the current issue of The Monthly Bulletin of the Fidelity and Casualty Company, aggregated $612,092 and were divided as follows:

Banks	$196,173
Building and loan associations	30,000
Benevolent orders and associations	14,810
Court trusts	1,751
Federal and State	33,475
Firms and corporations	169,304
Insurance companies	140
Municipal	79,730
Transportation companies	26,322
Miscellaneous	60,137

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
Monday, July 6, 1903.

Adams Express 4s: 1,000 ... 104; 2,000 ... 103¾
Atch., Top. & Santa Fe gen 4s: 27,000 ... 99¾; 1,000 ... 99⅝; 11,000 ... 100
Atlan Coast L 4s: 10,000 ... 94; 2,000 ... 93⅞
Balt & Ohio prior lien 3½s: 3,000 ... 92½; 1,000 ... 100½; 1,000 ... 100¼
B'w'y & 7 av 5½s: 2,000 ... 99
B'klyn Un El 1st: 2,000 ... 101; 2,000 ... 100¾; 2,000 ... 100½
Canada South 1st 5s: 2,000 ... 102½
Cent of Ga 3d inc 5s: 5,000 ... 29
Cent Pac gtd 4s: 15,000 ... 88¾
Cent Pac gtd 3½s: 5,000 ... 85
Ches & O gen 4½s: 2,000 ... 103¾
Chi & Alton 3½s: 7,000 ... 74½
Chi, Bur & Q 4s, joint bonds: 10,000 ... 91½; 10,000 ... 92; 4,000 ... 91½; 2,000 ... 92; 10,000s60F ... 91½
Chi, Ind & Lo refunding 5s: 10,000 ... 108½
Chi, M & St Paul, C & P W 5s: 3,000s20F ... 114
C & P div 6s: 1,000 ... 111
Chi & N W'n s f 5s: 1,000 ... 108½; 4,000 ... 108
Chi, R I & P gen 4s: 30,000 ... 102¾; 10,000 ... 102; 1,000 ... 101½
Chi, R I & P R R col tr 5s: 1,000 ... 85½; 5,000 ... 85¼; 2,000 ... 85⅝; 5,000 ... 85⅜
Chi, R I & P R R 4s: 5,000 ... 80½
Col F & I gen 5s: 4,000 ... 100½; 1,000 ... 100¾
Col F & I conv 5s: 10,000 ... 87
Col Mid 1st 4s: 5,000 ... 72
Col & South 1st 4s: 2,000 ... 89; 10,000 ... 89
Consol Tobacco 4s: 5,000 ... 60½; 4,000 ... 60½; 2,000 ... 60⅜; 3,000 ... 60⅜; 20,000 ... 60½
Denver & Rio Gr con 4s: 6,000 ... 97½
Det, Mac & Mar land grant 3½s: 1,000 ... 35
Erie 1st gen 4s: 5,000 ... 86
Erie 1st con 4s: 1,000 ... 97
H & T C 1st 5s: 3,000 ... 109½
K C, Ft S & M 4s: 11,000 ... 84½; 1,000 ... 84½
Laclede Gas L of St L 1st 5s: 1,000 ... 104½; 1,000 ... 105
L S & M S 3½s: 5,000 ... 101
Lo & Nash-So Ry joint 4s: 11,000 ... 90
Met Elev 1st 6s: 1,000 ... 108
Mex Cent con 4s: 1,000 ... 77½; 1,000 ... 77½; 2,000 ... 77¾; 1,000 ... 77¾; 1,000 ... 78½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s: 1,000 ... 96; 1,000 ... 96½; 500 ... 97½; 500 ... 97½; 500 ... 97½; 2,000 ... 96½; 2,000 ... 96½; 6,000 ... 96½
10,000 ... 96½
Mo, K & T 2d 4s: 2,000 ... 81
Mo, K & T of T 5s: 5,000 ... 101
Mo Pac 1st col 5s: 1,000 ... 104½
N Y Cent & Hud River 4s: 1934: 2,000 ... 103½
N Y Cent & Hud River gen 3½s: 5,000 ... 98¼
L S col 3½s: 22,000 ... 86
N Y Gas El L H & P purchase money 4s: 5,000 ... 87½
Nor & W con 4s: 1,000 ... 96½
North Pac 4s: 5,000 ... 100½
North Pac gen 3s: 7,000 ... 72; 24,000 ... 71¾; 10,000 ... 71½
Ore R & N con 4s: 2,000 ... 98
Oregon Short L 4s, partic bonds: 7,000 ... 86; 10,000 ... 86¼
Penn gtd 4½s: 5,000s20F ... 107½
Penn conv 3½s: 5,000 ... 95½
Reading gen 4s: 1,000 ... 95½; 3,000 ... 95⅜; 12,000 ... 95½
St. L & San F R R refunding 4s: 10,000 ... 82½; 35,000 ... 82¾; 10,000 ... 82½; 1,000 ... 82½; 1,000 ... 82½; 5,000 ... 82½
St L S'w'n 1st 4s: 1,000s20F ... 91¾; 7,000 ... 92; 15,000 ... 91½
St. Paul, M & M, Dak ext 6s: 1,000 ... 111¾
San A & A P 4s: 1,000 ... 77
South Pac 4½s: 1,000 ... 97¼
South Pac 4s: 2,000 ... 97¼
Southern Ry 1st 5s: 1,000 ... 113½; 3,000 ... 113⅝
Stand R & T 6s: 10,000 ... 58; 1,000 ... 56
Stand R & T inc: 1,000 ... 6¾; 72,000 ... 6¾
Tenn Coal, I & R, De Bard C & I 6s: 500 ... 105; 2,500 ... 105
Union Pac 1st 4s: 3,000 ... 100½; 15,000 ... 100⅝; 6,000 ... 100½; 5,000 ... 100⅝; 1,000 ... 100⅝; 1,000 ... 100⅝; 24,000 ... 100⅝; 20,000 ... 100⅝; 2,000 ... 100⅝; 2,000 ... 100⅝
Union Pac conv 4s: 22,000 ... 85½; 10,000 ... 85⅝; 10,000 ... 85⅝
United Railroads of San Fran 4s: 10,000 ... 78½
U S Steel Corp s f 5s: 5,000 ... 83⅝; 63,000 ... 83; 10,000 ... 83¼; 10,000 ... 83⅛; 30,000 ... 83⅛; 2,000 ... 83⅛; 7,000 ... 83; 1,000 ... 83; 1,000 ... 83⅛; 2,000 ... 83⅛
Wabash 1st 5s: 1,000 ... 113½
Wabash deb B: 15,000 ... 71; 17,000 ... 71½; 5,000 ... 71⅝; 15,000 ... 71
West Shore 4s: 1,000 ... 107½
Wheeling & L E 1st con 4s: 5,000 ... 90½; 5,000 ... 90⅝; 5,000s60F ... 90⅝; 5,000 ... 90⅝

Total sales ... $1,101,500

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	106½	107
2s, c., 1930	106½	107
3s, r., 1918	107½	108¼
3s, c., 1918	108½	109
3s, 1918, sm.	106½	..
4s, r., 1907	110½	111½
4s, c., 1907	110½	111½
4s, r., 1925	135½	136½
4s, c., 1925	135½	136½
5s, r., 1904	102½	103½
5s, c., 1904	102½	103½
D. C. 3-65s	121	..
Adams Exp.	221	225
Alb. & Sus.	222	..
Allis-Chalm.	13½	15½
Allis-C. pf.	62	65
Am. Ag. Che.	15	20
Am. A. C. pf.	70	76
Am. B. Sug.	23	31
Am. B. S. pf.	79	82½
Am. Bic.	1	1½
Am. Bic. pf.	4	5
Am. Coal	200	250
Am. C. Oil	30	36½
Am. C. O. pf.	80	88
Am. D. Tel.	30	33
Am. Exp.	185	190
Am. Gr. Tw.	10	15
A. H. & L.	4½	5½
A. H. & L. pf.	22	24½
Am. Ice Co.	7	7½
Am. I. Co. pf.	30	32
Am. L. Co.	10	12
A. L. Co. pf.	33	40
Am. Loc.	23½	24
Am. M. Co.	3⅝	4
Am. Snuff	100	120
Am. Sn. pf.	90	93
Am. S. F.	10	15
A. S. F. pf.	50	60
A. T. & C.	80	85
A. T. & T.	132	133
Am. Tob. pf.	140	140
Am. W. Co.	9⅝	10½
A. W. Co. pf.	73	75
Ann Arbor	32	35
Ann A. pf.	63	66
A. M. 1st pf. ex div.	30	38
Atl. C. L.	112½	126
B. & O. pf.	88½	95
B. A. L. pf.	106	..
B. Un. Gas	205	215
Bruns. City	7½	8
B. R. & P.	142	144
B. R. & P. pf.	148	158
Butterick Co.	46	50
Canada So.	63	67
C. & A. pf.	66	68
C. B. & Q.	170	200
C. & E. Ill. pf.	130	134
C. G. W. pf. A	74	74½
C. G. W. 4	83½	85½
C. St. P. M. & Om.	125	135
C. St. P. M. & O. pf.	175	190
C. T. & T.	13½	14
C. T. & T. pf.	24	24½
C. U. T.	3½	4
C. U. T. pf.	30	35
C., C., C. & St. L.	87	88
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	105	115
C. L. & W.	70	85
C. L. & W. pf.	75	86
Cleve. & P.	183	190
C. F. & I. pf.	100	140
Col. South.	17¼	18
C. S. 1st pf.	57¾	58¾
C. S. 2d pf.	27	28
Com. Cable	162	166
Consol. C.	90	95
Cont. T. pf.	108	110
D. L. & W.	252	254
D. & R. W.	5	..
D. & R. W. pf.	5	..
D. M. & Ft. D.	40½	42
Det. South.	12½	13½
Det. Un. Ry.	73½	74½
Dia. Match	132	134
Dist. Sec.	27	27½
D. S. S. & A. pf.	16½	17¾
Elec. S. Bat.	..	65
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	90
F. W. & D. City	50	60
Gen. C. Co.	25	70
G. C. Co. pf.	95½	101
Gen. Elect.	170	178
Gt. Nor. pf.	170	190
Homestake	50	60
Ill. C. T. L.	101	..
Int. S. P.	..	42½
I. & P. pf.	75	80
Iowa Cent.	27½	29¼
Iowa C. pf.	46½	47¼
Joliet & Chi.	135	..
Kan. & M.	32	35
Kan. C. So.	24	25
K. C. S. pf.	43¼	44
K. & D. M. pf.	45	55
Lacl. G. pf.	98½	..
L. E. & W.	30	33
L. E. & W. pf.	105	110
Long Island	50	70
Man. Beach	8½	12
Md. C. pf.	109	125
M. Sec. Co.	30½	35½
M. W. S. El. Chi.	29	34
M. W. S. El. Chi. pf.	68½	70
Mich. Cent.	112	125
M. & St. L.	80	85
M. & St. L. pf.	105	113
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	53	56½
Mo., K. & T.	22	22½
Mo., K. & T. pf.	49	50
M. & O. pf.	83	100
N. C. & St. L.	104	108
Nat. Bis.	39½	40
Nat. Enam.	20½	21½
Nat. En. pf.	85	88
Nat. Lead	15⅝	17¼
Nat. R. R. of Mexico	20½	22
Nat. R. R. of Mex. pf.	41	43½
Nat. R. R. of M. 2d pf. w. iss.	26½	28½
N. Cent. C.	47	50
N. Y. B. & M. B. pf.	96	110
N. Y. & N. H.	198	201
N. Y. C. & St. L.	28	30
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	108	118
N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	72	79
N. Y. D. Co.	20	25
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	50½	54½
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	155	170
N. & W. pf.	89½	92
North Am.	84½	86
Ont. Mining	..	7
Pac. Coast	51	60
P. C. 1st pf.	90	100
P. C. 2d pf.	60	71
Pac. Mail	27	28½
Peo. & East.	22	25
Pere Marq.	80	86½
Pere M. pf.	75	80
P., C., C. & St. L.	73	76
P., C., C. & St. L. pf. ex div.	96	105
P., Ft. W. & C.	152	160
P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	180	..
R. R. Sec. Ill. C. stk.	84½	90
Ry. St. Sp.	27½	29
R. S. S. pf.	80	85
Red. 1st pf.	80	85
Rens. & Sar.	202	210
R. I. & S.	13½	15½
R. W. & O.	129	135
R. G. W. Co.	25½	29
St. J. & G. I.	11	13
St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	40	44
St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	13	16
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. ctfs.	175	185
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	120	130
St. L. & S. F. ctfs.	70	75
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	73	78
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	60½	62
So. Ry. M. & O. ctfs.	91	95
Third Av.	118	120
T. P. & W.	15	30½
Tol., St. L. & W.	24½	26½
Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	42½	43½
T. C. R. T. pf.	150	160
Un. Fruit	101½	103
Un. Pac. pf.	89	89½
U. S. Exp.	111	112
U. S. L. pf.	32½	35
U. S. R. & Ref.	30	36
U. S. R. & R. pf.	48	52
U. S. Rub.	12	13
Va.-C. C. Co.	54	..
Va.-C. C. Co. pf.	112	115
Va. I. C. & C.	..	40
W.-F. Exp.	195	210
W. M. Tel.	84½	85
W. & L. E.	21	23
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	50	51
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	28	30

Steamship Bringing $1,500,000 in Gold.

SYDNEY, New South Wales, July 6.—The American steamship Ventura, [illegible] for San Francisco, has on board [illegible] in gold.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Monday, July 6, 1903.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
53	53½	33,860	*Amalgamated Cop. Co.	53¾	53¾	52¾	53	−1½
38½	38¾	600	Am. Car & F. Co.	38	38½	37¾	38½	[illegible]
89	90	100	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	89½	89½	89½	89½	+½
90½	90½	115	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf.	90½	90½	90½	90½	[illegible]
18	19	100	*Am. Malting Co. pf.	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	[illegible]
44½	44¾	1,340	*Am. S. & R. Co.	44¾	44¾	43½	44½	[illegible]
91½	92½	338	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	93	93	92½	92½	[illegible]
120½	120¾	5,000	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	121	121	119½	120½	−1½
119	120	100	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co. pf.	119½	119½	119½	119½	[illegible]
84	86	300	*Anaconda Cop. M. Co.	87	87	84	84	−1½
68	68¼	15,600	Atch., Top. & S. F.	67½	68½	67½	68	[illegible]
92½	92¾	870	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	92½	92½	92½	92½	[illegible]
83¾	83¾	3,750	Baltimore & Ohio	83¼	83¾	82¾	83¾	[illegible]
57½	57¾	2,975	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	57½	58½	57½	57½	[illegible]
124	124½	1,650	Canadian Pacific	124½	124½	124	124½	[illegible]
169	170	100	Central R. R. of N. J.	169½	169½	169½	169½	[illegible]
38½	39	218	Chesapeake & Ohio	38½	38½	38½	38½	[illegible]
26	27	100	Chicago & Alton	26½	26½	26½	26½	[illegible]
19	19¼	2,100	Chicago Great West	19	19¼	19	19	[illegible]
35½	36½	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf. B	35½	36½	35½	36½	[illegible]
150¾	151¼	5,100	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	150¾	151½	150½	151	[illegible]
177	178	320	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	177	177½	177	177½	+2½
170	171	810	Chicago & Northw.	169	170½	168½	170½	+1
64½	65	2,300	Colorado Fuel & Iron	63½	65½	63½	64½	+1½
17	17½	650	Col. & H. C. & I.	17½	17½	17½	17½	[illegible]
192	193	870	Consolidated Gas	192½	192½	191½	192	[illegible]
30½	31	100	Corn Products Co.	30½	30½	30½	30½	...
80	80½	187	Corn Products Co. pf.	80	80	80	80	[illegible]
173½	174½	200	Delaware & Hudson	173½	174	173½	174	+1½
28	30	100	Denver & R. G.	29	29	29	29	[illegible]
83	84	115	Denver & R. G. pf.	83½	83½	83½	83½	[illegible]
22	24	100	Detroit Southern pf.	22½	22½	22½	22½	−1½
11½	12½	50	*Dul., S. S. & At.	11½	11½	11½	11½	[illegible]
33½	33¾	7,000	Erie	33½	34½	33½	33½	[illegible]
68	68½	2,200	Erie 1st pf.	67½	68½	67½	68½	[illegible]
57	57½	400	Erie 2d pf.	56½	57	56½	57½	[illegible]
63	64	200	Evans. & T. H.	64	64	64	64	[illegible]
81	81½	1,400	Hocking Valley	81	81½	80½	81½	[illegible]
89	90	250	Hocking Valley pf.	89½	89½	89½	89½	+1½
133½	134½	100	Illinois Central	133½	134½	133½	134½	+1
15	15½	500	Internat. Paper	15	15½	15	15	[illegible]
67½	68½	284	Internat. Paper pf.	68	68	67½	67½	[illegible]
51½	51½	100	*Internat. Power Co.	50½	50½	50½	50½	[illegible]
74½	75	100	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	75	75	75	75	[illegible]
25	28	200	Keokuk & D. M.	29½	29½	29½	29½	[illegible]
110½	111½	900	Louisville & Nashville	111½	111½	110½	110½	[illegible]
136½	137	824	Manhattan Elevated	137	137	136½	136½	[illegible]
122½	123	110	*Met. Street Railway	122½	122½	122½	122½	[illegible]
22	22½	100	Mexican Central	22½	22½	22½	22½	[illegible]
125	128½	125	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	126	126	126	126	−1
103	103½	5,600	Missouri Pacific	102½	103½	102½	103	+¼
101	102	12	*Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	101½	101½	101½	101½	[illegible]
83	86	50	*Nat. Lead Co. pf.	84	84	84	84	[illegible]
150	155	100	*New York Air Brake	150	150	150	150	−7½
126½	127	630	New York Central	127	127½	127	127	[illegible]
25½	25¾	300	N. Y., Ont. & West.	25½	25½	25½	25½	[illegible]
66½	67	2,125	Norfolk & Western	65½	67	65½	66½	[illegible]
69	71	100	Pacific Coast 2d pf.	69	69	69	69	+2
125½	125½	16,740	Pennsylvania	125½	126	125½	125½	[illegible]
125	125½	339	Penn., full pd. recta.	125½	125½	125	125½	[illegible]
98½	98½	100	People's Gas, Chicago	98½	98½	98½	98½	[illegible]
53	53½	600	Pressed Steel Car	53	53½	53	53½	[illegible]
87	88	10	Pressed Steel Car pf.	87½	87½	87½	87½	[illegible]
208½	210	123	Pullman Company	210	210	210	210	+1
52	52½	16,350	Reading	51½	52½	51½	52½	[illegible]
79½	79½	100	Reading 2d pf.	70½	70½	70½	70½	[illegible]
74½	74½	100	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	74½	74½	74½	74½	[illegible]
34	34½	5,540	Rock Island Co.	33½	34½	33½	34½	[illegible]
72	72½	212	Rock Island Co. pf.	72	72	72	72	+1
79	81	200	*Rub. Goods Mg. Co. pf.	79	79½	79	79½	+2½
17	18	100	St. Louis Southw.	18	18	18	18	[illegible]
39½	39½	600	St. Louis Southw. pf.	38½	39½	38½	39½	[illegible]
40	41½	300	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	40	40½	40	40½	[illegible]
49½	49½	2,200	Southern Pacific	49½	49½	49½	49½	[illegible]
23½	24	500	Southern Ry., ext.	24	24½	24	24½	[illegible]
88	89	50	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	89½	89½	89½	89½	[illegible]
3½	3¾	260	Stand. Rope & Twine	3½	3½	3½	3½	[illegible]
53½	55	700	Tennessee Coal & Iron	52½	53½	52½	53½	+2½
25½	25¾	200	Texas & Pacific	25½	25½	25½	25½	[illegible]
25	27½	100	Texas Pacific Land Tr.	25	25	25	25	+2½
25	30	100	Tol. Railways & Light	26½	26½	26½	26½	+1½
97½	98	940	Twin City R. T.	97½	98	97½	97½	[illegible]
81½	81½	11,800	Union Pacific	81½	82½	81½	81½	[illegible]
16	17	100	United Rys. Invest.	16½	16½	16½	16½	[illegible]
48	49	120	United Rys. Invest. pf.	48½	48½	48½	48½	[illegible]
9½	9¾	200	*U. S. Leather	9	9½	9	9½	[illegible]
16	16½	1,330	U. S. Realty & Con.	16	16½	16	16½	[illegible]
62	62½	420	U. S. Realty & Con. pf.	62½	62½	62½	62½	[illegible]
49	50	200	U. S. Rubber pf.	49½	49½	49	49	[illegible]
30½	30¾	8,800	U. S. Steel	30½	30½	30½	30½	[illegible]
81½	81½	2,000	U. S. Steel pf.	81½	81½	81½	81½	[illegible]
24½	24½	600	Wabash	24½	24½	24½	24½	[illegible]
44	44½	2,400	Wabash pf.	44½	44½	44	44	[illegible]
20½	21½	200	Wisconsin Central	20½	21	20½	21	[illegible]
41½	42½	300	Wisconsin Central pf.	42½	42½	41½	41½	[illegible]

Sales.....184,715 *Unlisted. †From last previous sale.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTIONS IN STOCKS.

Monday, July 6, 1903.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
11,110	Amal. Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Am. Car & F.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Am. Smelting	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,600	Am. Sugar	121½	121½	119½	119½
6,030	At., T. & S. F.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Balt. & Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,780	Brook. Rap. Tr.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
190	Canadian Pac.	124	124½	124	124½
[illegible]	Chicago & Alton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Chi. Gt. West.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4,730	C., M. & St. P.	150½	151½	150½	151
[illegible]	Col. Fuel & I.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,500	Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Louis. & Nash.	111½	111½	111½	111½
[illegible]	Manhattan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Metropolitan St.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Mo., K. & T.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3,410	Mo. Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	N. Y., O. & W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Norf. & West.	[illegible]	67	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Pennsylvania	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	People's Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
9,940	Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
510	Rock Island	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
610	Southern Pac.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
140	Southern Ry.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Tenn. C. & I.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
70	Texas Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3,780	Union Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	U. S. Leather	9	9	9	9
3,200	U. S. Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
230	U. S. Steel pf.	81	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100	Wabash pf.	44	44½	44	44½

56,120

BONDS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Stand. R. & T. 6s	54½	54½	54½	54½
10,000	Union Pac. conv.	90½	90½	90½	90½

$12,000

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1903.	1902.	1901.
CANADIAN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	7,590	7,590	7,467
4th week June	$1,318,000	$985,000	$807,000
Month	4,100,000	3,114,000	2,940,000
Fiscal year	43,604,762	37,487,082	30,795,020
CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO—			
Mileage	1,636	1,607	1,476
4th week June	519,744	398,007	370,539
Month	1,521,480	1,194,028	1,318,710
Fiscal year	16,708,017	16,524,377	15,371,540
DENVER AND RIO GRANDE—			
Mileage	2,453	2,390	1,722
4th week June	446,500	432,900	307,200
Month	1,370,900	1,487,000	974,100
Fiscal year	17,013,500	16,748,200	11,191,500
DETROIT SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	381	381	381
3d week June	29,199	24,925	......
From July 1	1,395,980	1,208,290	......
DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY SYSTEM—			
4th week June	113,625	93,353	81,772
Month	395,974	320,252	283,341
From Jan. 1	1,965,462	1,792,855	......
DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE AND ATLANTIC—			
Mileage	574	574	574
4th week June	81,921	77,301	......
Month	268,919	253,425	......
From July 1	2,770,932	2,690,568	......
EVANSVILLE AND INDIANAPOLIS—			
Mileage	146	146	146
4th week June	9,644	7,004	6,863
Month	32,061	25,488	21,925
Fiscal year	390,654	336,851	318,558
EVANSVILLE AND TERRE HAUTE—			
Mileage	162	162	162
4th week June	51,329	40,355	35,197
Month	150,919	130,891	118,600
Fiscal year	1,748,156	1,492,802	1,439,860
GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY—			
Mileage	5,353	4,986	4,849
Month June	3,547,647	3,186,400	2,858,039
Fiscal year	41,679,102	36,968,214	28,395,619
IOWA CENTRAL—			
Mileage	558	558	510
4th week June	69,880	77,710	52,889
Month	171,631	207,258	177,399
Fiscal year	2,401,892	2,542,850	2,284,123
KANAWHA & MICHIGAN—			
Mileage	177	177	177
4th week June	42,836	15,612	18,219
Month	121,238	65,208	72,778
Fiscal year	1,266,120	1,087,018	915,497
KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	839	839	839
3d week June	85,025	111,596	......
From July 1	6,084,868	5,591,321	......
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—			
Mileage	3,461	3,389	3,190
4th week June	930,310	787,485	658,120
Month June	3,008,085	2,662,200	2,271,180
Fiscal year	35,396,474	30,712,258	28,022,207
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	642	642	642
4th week June	90,868	107,750	67,294
Month	246,477	240,206	200,348
From July 1	4,255,940	3,540,841	3,275,504
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—			
Mileage	2,602	2,555	2,490
4th week June	427,471	366,337	304,757
Month	1,406,036	1,172,754	1,201,516
From July 1	17,208,193	15,291,400	15,408,063
MISSOURI PACIFIC—			
Mileage	5,305	5,186	5,155
4th week June	1,207,000	878,000	856,000
Month	2,850,000	2,675,000	2,574,000
From Jan. 1	19,411,747	16,738,374	16,129,756
CENTRAL BRANCH—			
Mileage	388	388	388
4th week June	30,000	31,000	34,000
Month	99,000	95,000	114,000
From Jan. 1	591,992	402,783	......
MINERAL RANGE—			
Mileage	127	127	127
4th week June	16,477	12,652	......
Month June	50,057	38,864	......
From July 1	558,738	501,806	......
MOBILE, JACKSON & KANSAS CITY—			
Mileage	96	80	50
4th week June	6,973	4,835	3,163
Month June	26,085	19,024	9,191
From July 1	276,963	197,719	75,679
NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	1,195	1,195	1,195
4th week June	236,238	195,105	185,106
Month	818,032	682,211	574,482
From July 1	9,418,028	7,896,251	7,570,303
NORFOLK & WESTERN—			
Mileage	1,716	1,678	1,680
4th week June	681,706	573,504	525,230
Month	1,860,031	1,505,648	1,195,617
Fiscal year	21,493,095	17,488,314	16,132,337
PERE MARQUETTE—			
Mileage	2,084	2,084	1,821
4th week June	264,285	253,600	207,864
Month	913,232	869,201	701,643
From Jan. 1	5,354,533	4,890,349	......
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	180	180	180
4th week June	15,638	16,353	14,763
Month	48,423	51,222	42,685
Fiscal year	583,298	673,830	538,109
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—			
Mileage	1,258	1,258	1,258
4th week June	166,230	157,314	144,624
Month	515,771	518,075	494,090
Fiscal year	7,390,337	7,287,230	7,357,214
TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—			
Mileage	248	248	248
4th week June	32,628	30,623	27,057
Month	111,627	104,618	92,548
Fiscal year	1,240,056	1,162,034	1,137,672
TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT—			
4th week June	102,349	92,000	85,237
Month	349,019	308,131	278,614
From Jan. 1	1,860,051	1,605,946	1,445,896
UNION PACIFIC (proper)—			
Mileage	3,033	3,083	3,033
3d week June	679,024	592,372	......
From July 1	27,818,246	26,567,224	......
WABASH—			
Mileage	2,484	2,484	2,358
4th week June	580,379	432,260	432,538
Month	1,594,802	1,332,483	1,408,900
Fiscal year	21,125,736	19,036,833	17,532,481

	1903.	1902.	Increase.
DENVER & RIO GRANDE for May—			
Gross earnings	$1,416,880	$1,389,613	$27,268
Op. expenses	945,265	788,835	181,430
Net earnings	471,614	625,776	*154,163
Other income	35,771	2,347	28,424
Total income	495,385	629,123	*150,738
Charges, taxes, &c.	325,530	279,833	45,297
Balance	172,856	348,891	*176,035
Renewal fund	10,000	10,000	......
Surplus	162,856	338,891	*176,035
From July 1 to May 31—			
Gross earnings	15,902,014	15,577,646	324,368
Op. expenses	9,740,689	9,548,391	192,298
Net earnings	6,161,325	6,029,255	132,070
Other income	195,610	161,539	34,071
Total income	6,356,935	6,190,794	166,141
Charges, taxes, &c.	3,604,131	3,388,226	215,905
Balance	2,752,804	2,802,568	*49,764
Renewal fund	110,000	110,000	......
Surplus	2,642,804	2,692,568	*49,764
Dividends	1,110,000	1,110,000	......
Surplus	1,532,804	1,582,568	*49,764
DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC for May—			
Gross earnings	244,305	226,553	17,752
Op. expenses	158,469	147,171	11,298
Net earnings	85,836	79,382	6,454
Other income	1,071	1,461	*390
Total income	86,907	80,843	6,064
Int. & taxes	90,641	93,641	*3,000
Deficit	3,734	12,798	*9,064
From July 1 to May 31—			
Gross earnings	2,499,041	2,437,144	61,897
Op. expenses	1,598,005	1,541,850	56,155
Net earnings	901,036	895,294	5,742
Other income	14,035	5,752	8,283
Total income	915,071	901,040	14,025
Int. & taxes	969,538	880,058	89,500
Deficit	54,467	†20,988	75,475
MINERAL RANGE for May—			
Gross earnings	51,473	53,861	*2,388
Op. expenses	37,339	42,473	*5,134
Net earnings	14,134	11,388	2,746
Other income	234	75	159
Total income	14,368	11,463	2,905
Int. & taxes	15,249	8,112	7,134
Deficit	878	†3,351	4,229
From July 1 to May 31—			
Gross earnings	516,123	548,269	*32,146
Op. expenses	418,808	452,967	*34,159
Net earnings	97,315	95,302	*2,087
Other income	2,405	818	1,587
Total income	93,720	96,120	*2,400
Int. & taxes	106,413	88,825	17,588
Deficit	12,693	†7,295	19,988
NORFOLK & WESTERN for May—			
Gross earnings	1,902,558	1,647,235	255,323
Op. expenses	1,160,047	930,316	229,731
Net earnings	742,510	716,919	25,591
Fixed ch'gs, &c.	216,224	201,500	14,724
Surplus	526,286	515,419	10,867
From July 1 to May 31—			
Gross earnings	19,192,117	16,177,468	3,014,649
Op. expenses	11,585,105	9,312,314	2,272,791
Net earnings	7,607,012	6,865,154	741,858
Fixed ch'gs, &c.	2,349,313	2,156,277	193,036
Surplus	5,257,699	4,708,877	548,821

*Decrease. †Surplus.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 6.—Incorporated to-day:

Jamestown Porto Rican Fruit Company, Jamestown; capital, $28,500. Directors—G. F. Hurlbut, A. T. Livingston, and J. M. Brooks, Jamestown.

Henry Haas & Son, New York, pianos and piano hardware; capital, $50,000. Directors—Louis Haas, A. I. Hahn, and A. U. Zinke, New York.

W. L. Quinn & Co., New York, publishing and printing business; capital, $10,000. Directors—W. L. Quinn, B. D. Quinn, and B. V. Quinn, New York.

New Amsterdam Coal Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—W. H. Lyons, W. C. Cabell and G. W. Abbott, New York.

Samuel Prager Company, New York, to manufacture cigars and tobacco; capital, $1,000. Directors—N. H. Prager, G. B. Prager, and Samuel Nederburg, New York.

Photo Process Type and Engraving Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—T. J. Bentley, Englewood, N. J.; C. J. Dowling and D. J. Wagner, New York.

Matheins Brothers, New York, interior decorating; capital, $1,000. Directors—W. A. Matheins, F. B. Beck, and C. A. Seats, New York.

Pine Lyptol Chemical Company, New York; capital $10,000. Directors—Richard Tebbs and B. E. Oliver, New York; H. W. Gould, Glen Ridge, N. J.

Incorporated in Delaware.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 6.—These charters were secured at Dover to-day:

Hildrup Wood Vulcanizing and Fire-proofing Company of Raleigh, N. C., to engage in a general construction business.

Raleigh Foundry and Machine Manufacturing Company, to carry on a general manufacturing and construction business; capital, $75,000.

National Registration Company, to conduct a general registration business; capital, $50,000.

INCREASE IN STREET RAILWAYS

Final Census Report Shows Largest Growth Has Been in North Atlantic States.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—A final census report on street and electric railways, issued to-day, shows that the North Atlantic States contain nearly one-half of the total single-track mileage of the United States and that the roads located there operate over half the passenger cars in service and carried more than half of the total fare passengers and gave employment to more than half the employes reported by all roads.

The aggregate surplus for the 463 companies reporting a surplus amounted to $51,991,159, and the aggregate deficit for the 225 companies reporting a deficit amounted to $11,285,047, leaving a net surplus for all companies in the United States of $40,706,112.

PRICE-McCORMICK FAILURE.

Trustees Declare a Final Dividend on Claims of All Unsecured Creditors.

James G. Cannon, Brayton Ives, and William Lanman Bull, the trustees under the plan for the readjustment of the affairs of Price, McCormick & Co., the firm of brokers who failed three years ago, yesterday declared a final dividend of 11⅝ per cent. upon the claims of all unsecured creditors who agreed to the plan. Sullivan & Cromwell, attorneys for the trustees, made the following statement regarding the matter:

"The dividend just declared by the trustees marks the successful consummation of the plan for the readjustment of the affairs of Price, McCormick & Co. As a result of this plan, the estate has been saved much litigation, and the conflicting claims of creditors of all classes have been adjusted and settled with little friction and expense, and the assets liquidated to the best advantage. As a result, the claims of secured creditors, aggregating over $10,000,000, have been paid in full by the careful liquidation of the collateral which they held.

"The unsecured creditors have received dividends aggregating 71⅝ per cent., and creditors who were members of the Stock Exchange have received from the proceeds of the sale of the Stock Exchange seats of the members of the firm an additional dividend of over 9 per cent., making the total payment to Stock Exchange creditors nearly 82 per cent. on their claims."

BALTIMORE BANK CONSOLIDATION

Union Trust Company Absorbs Banking Feature of Monumental Association.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 6.—Arrangements were made to-day by which the savings department of the Union Trust Company absorbs the banking feature of the Monumental Savings Association of this city. The association has deposited with the trust company a sum sufficient to cover all of its savings and check deposits and has transferred the accounts of its depositors to this institution. The Monumental Savings Association has a capital of $350,000, which is invested in first mortgages upon fee simple property and in other high class securities.

The trust company will either pay the depositors of the association in cash or transfer the accounts to the books of its savings department. The Union Trust Company has a capital of $1,000,000 and its statement of March 31, 1903, shows a surplus of $250,000, and undivided profits of $159,687.55. Its total assets amount to $3,395,870. George Blackstone is President.

No Public Use Yet of Pacific Cable.

William H. Baker, Vice President and General Manager of the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company, said yesterday that the new Pacific cable would not be ready for general business for a week. He said that the companies laying the various sections had yet to make their final tests before turning the work over officially to the Postal company, and that after these tests were made the Postal would make tests of its own before accepting any commercial messages carrying with them contracts of delivery.

Shipyard Directors Adjourn.

The Board of Directors of the United States Shipbuilding Company met yesterday, but adjourned indefinitely, taking this course for the purpose of avoiding anything that might affect its status. President Nixon, it was said, will continue as President indefinitely also.

Silver for the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The Treasury Department to-day purchased 84,000 ounces of silver for account of Philippine coinage, at an average of 53.45 cents an ounce.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Wheat, No. 2 mixed	.84½
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.58½
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.42½
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.60
Cotton, middling	12.10
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.05 3-16
Sugar, granulated	4.80
Molasses, O. K., prime	.40
Beef, family	10.50
Beef hams	20.25
Tallow, prime	.05
Pork, mess	17.75
Hogs, dressed, 160-lb.	.08⅝
Lard, prime	8.50
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	19.75
Butter, Western creamery	.20½

CHICAGO, July 6.—No. 2 Spring wheat, 77c; No. 3, 75@78c; No. 2 red, 76¾@77¾c; No. 2 corn, 50¾@51c; No. 2 yellow, 50¾@51¼c; No. 2 oats, 40½c; No. 2 white, 41c; No. 3 white, 38@40c; No. 2 rye, 50c; good feeding barley, 43@44c; fair to choice malting, 47@51c; No. 1 flaxseed, 97@98c; No. 1 Northwestern, $1@$1.01; mess pork, per bbl, $15.50@$15.55; lard, per 100 lb, $8.10@$8.15; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $8.55@$8.70; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) $8@$8.12½; short clear sides, (boxed,) $8.87½@$9; whisky, basis of high wines, $1.30; clover, contract grade, $11.50@$11.75.

COTTON.—It was a day of great excitement in the cotton market. The opening was firm at an advance of 4@10 points under higher English cables and rather indefinite reports of heavy rains and floods in portions of Texas. After a brief interval of firmness, however, the market became very active and excited under heavy selling, apparently originating with New Orleans, and which was taken to be for the account of the bull pool. The local bears proceeded to hammer the whole list vigorously and there was a severe break all along the line. August suffered the most. On the call this position had sold at 12.55; before the end of the first hour it had been forced down to 11.70, this being a loss of 85 points. July meanwhile had sold at 11.75 and September had declined 70 points from the best of the morning. Then, the first burst of liquidation subsiding, the market turned irregular, prices were rallied a little under what looked like bull support, and shorts covering. In the early afternoon they showed a recovery of 5@12 points, but the market still displayed every indication of uncertainty. In the last hour prices were sold down to a new low level, August touching 11.61, September 10.69, and December 9.70. Just before the close September and December rallied a couple of points, but the list was finally easy at about the lowest of the session, or at a net decline of [illegible] points. Sales were estimated at 800,000 bales. Spot cotton was reduced 65 points, to 12.10, for middling upland.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	12.51	12.51	11.75	11.75@11.76
August	12.55	12.55	11.61	11.61@11.62
September	11.40	11.52	10.69	10.71@10.72
October	10.60	10.30	10.00	10.00@10.01
November	9.93	9.93	9.74	9.74@9.75
December	9.94	9.94	9.70	9.71@9.72
January	9.95	9.95	9.67	9.69@9.70
February	...	...	...	9.63@9.64
March	9.80	9.80	9.63	9.61@9.62

LIVERPOOL, July 6.—Spot cotton quiet; sales, 4,000 bales, speculation and export, 300 bales; American, 3,000 bales; middling upland, 6.56d; futures opened steady, 1@2 points advance; closed weak and irregular, net 6@8½ points lower; July and July-August, 6.25; August-September, 6.24@6.25; September-October, 5.87@5.88; October-November, 5.46; November-December, 5.34; December-January, 5.27; January-February, 5.26; February-March and March-April, 5.25. Manchester yarns dull; cloths irregular.

BREADSTUFFS.—WHEAT.—In company with a strong advance in corn the wheat market yesterday developed considerable firmness, showing at the close an advance of ⅝@⅞c over Thursday's last prices. In addition to the influence exerted by the higher corn market, buying was induced by an unfavorable Ohio State report making condition 84, or 5 points lower than last month, and by a decrease of 1,760,000 bushels in world's shipments, besides a reduction of 1,489,000 bushels in the visible supply, latter reducing the total to 15,070,000 bushels, or the smallest since 1898, when it dropped as low as 5,850,000 bushels in August. Quotations of cash wheat, free on board afloat basis, were as follows: No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 91¾c; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, 90c; No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, 89c; No. 1 Northern, Chicago, 91¾c, all to arrive; No. 2 red, New York, 84½c, nominal.

ST. LOUIS, July 6.—Close, wheat, No. 2 red, cash, 76½c; July, 75½c; September, 74⅝c; December, 75¾c. Corn, No. 2 cash, 49⅝c; July, 49⅝c; September, 49⅝c; No. 2 hard, 74@75c. Oats, No. 2, cash, 38c; September, 33¾c; No. 2 white, 43@44c.

MILWAUKEE, July 6.—Wheat, No. 1 Northern, 86@87c; No. 2 Northern, 85@86c; September, new, 75⅜@75½c. Rye, No. 1, 54@54½c. Barley, No. 2, 55@60c; sample, 40@53c. Corn, September, 51⅞c.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 6.—Close, wheat, cash, 84½c; July, 83c; September, 74⅝@74¾c; No. 1 hard, 85¾c; No. 1 Northern, 84¼c; No. 2 Northern, 82¾c; No. 3 Northern, 80@81c.

DULUTH, July 6.—Close, wheat, to arrive, No. 1 hard, 85¾c; No. 1 Northern, 83¾c; No. 2 Northern, 82¼c; July, 73¾c; September, 75⅝c; December, 73¾c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—Spring patents, $4.50@$4.75; Winter straights, $3.60@$3.85; Winter patents, $3.90@$4.30; Spring clears, $3.60@$3.75; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.10@$3.20; extra No. 2 Winter, $2.90@$3; red dog, $2.50@$2.60, to arrive. RYE FLOUR—Fair to good, $3@$3.30; choice to fancy, $3.40@$3.60. CORNMEAL—Kiln-dried, $3.15@$3.20, as to brand. BAG MEAL—Fine white and yellow, $1.30@$1.32; coarse, $1.12@$1.14. FEED—Spring bran, spot, $19.75; sacks, to arrive, 200-lb, prompt, $19.15; Spring bran, middling, $19.25@$22, in 200-lb sacks; city feed, $20; linseed oil cake, $27; hominy chop, $21 bulk, $21.75 sacks, to arrive; oil meal, $28.50.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
July	83⅞	83⅞	83	83⅞
September	79⅝	80⅝	79⅝	80⅝
December	80⅜	80⅜	80	80⅜
Corn—				
July	57⅝	57⅞	57¼	57⅝
September	57	57⅝	56 15-16	57½
December	56⅜	56⅝	56⅜	56½

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
July	76⅝	77⅜	76⅝	77⅜
September	75⅝	76	75 1-16	75⅞
December	74 15-16	75⅜	74⅞	75⅜
Corn—				
July	50	50⅞	50	50⅞
September	50⅝	51⅝	50¼	51¼
December	49	50	49	49⅞
Oats—				
July	39⅝	40⅛	39⅝	40
September	35	35⅞	35⅞	35
December	34⅞	35⅜	34⅞	35⅜
Lard—				
July	$8.10	$8.15	$8.10	$8.10
September	8.37½	8.37½	8.30	8.30
Ribs—				
July	8.82½	8.82½	8.67½	8.67½
September	8.85	8.87½	8.75	8.75
Pork—				
July	15.55	15.50	15.50	15.50
September	15.85	15.85	15.77½	15.80

COFFEE.—Speculation in coffee was resumed after the holidays on a very narrow basis, and during the entire session the market ruled very quiet and featureless. The opening was steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 5 points, and at the close the market was quiet at net unchanged prices. Sales were 11,500 bags. The spot market was quiet, with quotations on the basis of 5 3-16c for Rio No. 7. Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.60@3.65
August	...	...	...	3.70@3.75
September	3.85	3.85	3.80	3.80@3.85
October	...	...	...	3.90@3.95
November	3.95	4.00	3.95	3.95@4.00
December	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.25@4.30
January	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.30@4.35

PROVISIONS.—PORK — Mess, $17.50@$18; family, $18@$18.50; short clear, $16.75@$18.50. BEEF—Mess, $9.50@$10; family, $10@$11; packet, $9.50@$10; extra India mess, $16@$17. BEEF HAMS—$19.50@$21. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, [illegible]. CUTMEATS—Pickled bellies, [illegible]; pickled hams, [illegible]. TALLOW—City, 5c; country, [illegible]. LARD—[illegible]; city lard, [illegible]; refined lard, South America, $9.80; Continent, $9.35; Brazil, kegs, $10.40; compound, 7¼@8c. STEARINE—Oleo, [illegible]; city lard stearine, [illegible].

METALS.—TIN—Spot tin was 7s 6d lower in London, as compared with the quotations of last Friday, the present price being £126 10s, while futures were 5s lower, to £123 12s 6d. Locally tin was quiet but lower, spot closing at $27.75@$28. COPPER—Copper declined 2s 6d on spot in London, where that position closed at £56 5s, while futures there were unchanged at £56. Locally copper was quiet and nominally lower. Lake and electrolitic are quoted at $14.25, and casting at $13.50@$14. LEAD—Lead declined 1s 3d in London to £11 12s 6d, while here it remained unchanged at $4.12½. SPELTER—Spelter advanced 6s in London to £20 15s, but was lower here, at $6@$6.12½. IRON—Iron closed at 52s 6d in Glasgow, and at 46s 3d in Middlesborough. Locally iron was nominally unchanged. No. 1 foundry Northern quoted at $19.50@$20; No. 2 foundry Northern at $18.50@$19; No. 1 foundry Southern and No. 1 foundry Southern soft at $18@$18.50; warrants are nominal.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits of turpentine, oil and machine bbls, 50¼@51c. TAR—Pine bbls, $2.40@$2.50; oil bbls, $4.45. RESIN—Common to good strained, $2.05@$2.07½; D, $2.15; E, $2.20; $2.25; F, $2.30; G, $2.35; H, $2.45; I, $3.05; $3.10; K, $3.30@$3.40; M, $3.40@$3.50; N, $3.50@$3.60; W G, $3.75@$3.80, and W W, $3.90.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 6.—Turpentine, 47½c; receipts, 809 casks; sales, 152 casks; exports, 205 casks. Resin—Receipts, 1,587 bbls; sales, 1,022 bbls; exports, 4,294 bbls; A, B, and C, $1.80; D, $1.85; E, $1.70; F, $1.75; G, $1.80; H, $2.25; I, $2.65; K, $2.80; M, $2.90; N, $3; W G, $3.10, and W W, $3.30.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 6.—Spirits of turpentine quiet; receipts, 100 casks. Resin quiet; receipts, 218 bbls. Crude turpentine, $1.75, $2, and $3.25; receipts, 210 bbls. Tar, $1.60; receipts, 44 bbls.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 6.—Turpentine, 46½c. Resin—A, B, and C, $1.55; D, $1.60; E, $1.65; F, $1.70; G, $1.75; H, $2.20; I, $2.55; K, $2.70; M, $2.80; N, $2.90; W G, $3, and W W, $3.20.

LIVE STOCK.—Beeves steady; 2 cars unsold. Steers, $4.40@$5.30; stags, $4; bulls, $2.75@$4; cows, $1.50@$3.65. Dressed beef quiet at 6@8½c per lb, for ordinary to choice native sides. Calves more active; good veals, 50c to $1 higher; common stock and buttermilks quotably unchanged; 400 calves unsold. Veals, $4@$6.75; tops, $7@$7.25; buttermilks, $2.50@$3. City dressed veals firmer at 7@10c per lb; country dressed, 4@8c. Sheep steady to 10@15c higher; good lambs 10@15c higher; medium and common steady. Sheep, $3@$4.50; culls, $2.50; lambs, $5.25@$7; culls, $4.25. Dressed mutton, 6@8c lb; dressed lambs, 9@12c. Hogs, 30 to 50c lower. State hogs, $6.35@$6.40. Country dressed hogs slow at 8½@9½c per lb.

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The Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance Company
47 LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK.
STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1903.
ASSETS.
New York City mortgages....$3,747,263 66
Cash....253,300 97
$4,000,564 63
LIABILITIES.
Capital Stock....$2,500,000 00
Surplus....1,500,564 63
$4,000,564 63
The sole business of this company is to supply investors with guaranteed mortgages on New York City Real Estate.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM STREET, CORNER OF PINE ST.,
WEDNESDAY, JULY 8TH,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway.
BY ORDER OF GUARDIAN.
$4,000 Bleecker St. & Fulton Ferry R. R. 1 Mtg. 4 p. c. Extd. Bds., 1950.
$2,000 Pacific Coast Co., 1 Mtg. 5 p. c. Bds., 1946.
$4,000 St. Paul & Duluth R. R. 1 Mtg. 5 p. c. Bds., 1931.
$2,000 Wabash R. R. 1 Mtg. 5 p. c. Bds., 1939.
$2,000 Richmond & Danville R. R. Con. Mtg. 6 p. c. Bds., 1915.
$4,000 Minn. & St. Louis Ry. (Pac. Extn.) 1 Mtg. 6 p. c. Bds., 1921.
$4,000 Central Pacific Ry. 1 Refdg. Mtg. 4 p. c. Bds., 1949.
$3,000 Edison Elec. Ill. Co., N. Y., 1 Mtg. 5 p. c. Bds., 1910.
$3,000 Lehigh & N. Y. R. R. 1 Mtg. 4 p. c. Bds., 1945.
$2,000 Pacific R. R. of Mo., R. E. Extd. 5 p. c. Bds., 1938.
$2,000 Int. & Gt. Northern R. R. 1 Mtg. 6 p. c. Bds., 1919.
$1,000 East Tenn., Va. & Geo. R. R. 1 Mtg. Div. 5s, 1930.
$1,000 Panama R. R. 1 Mtg. 4½ p. c. Bd., 1917.
BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS.
6 shs. Scovill Mfg. Co.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
200 shs. Knickerbocker Ice Co. common Chic.
105 shs. Bowling Green Trust Co.
$2,000 Development Co. of America 15 yr. Coll. Gold Trust 6 p. c. Bds.
25 shs. American Bank Note Co.
10 shs. Trow Dir. Printing & Bookbinding Co.
50 shs. American Soda Fountain Co. 2 pfd.
5,500 shs. Ideal Mining & Dev. Co.
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10 shs. Lawyers' Title Ins. Co.
10 shs. Hildreth Varnish Co.
25 shs. Merchants' Trust Co.
$2,000 Ohio & Ind. Gas Co. 1 Mtg. 6 p. c. Bds.
14 shs. Ohio & Ind. Con. Natl. & Ill. Gas Co.
48 shs. Western Natl. Bank.
10 shs. Utica, Chenango & Susq. R. R.
5 shs. Mercantile Natl. Bank.
5 shs. Northern Natl. Bank.
20 shs. Western Natl. Bank.
2 shs. United States Trust Co.
10 shs. Varick Bank.
12 shs. Scovill & Adams Co. of Waterbury, Conn.
10 shs. Merchants' Trust Co.
14 shs. Federal Bank.
5 shs. Central Trust Co.
25 shs. Equitable Trust Co.
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100 shs. Mechanics and Traders' Bank.
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20 shs. Natl. Bank of Commerce.
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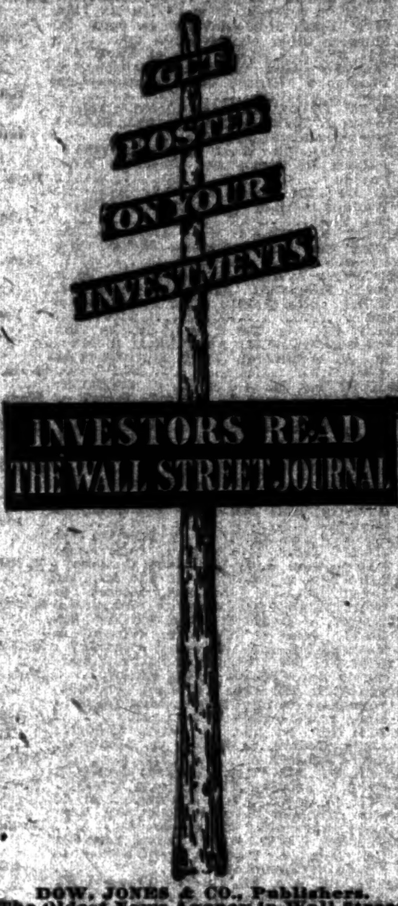

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To Holders of Trust Certificates for Preferred and Common Stock of NATIONAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF MEXICO, issued under the Voting Trust Agreement dated the 15th day of March, 1902:
Notice is hereby given of the dissolution of the above-mentioned Voting Trust Agreement and that on the 27th day of July, 1903, the undersigned Voting Trustees will, in accordance with the terms of said agreement, in exchange for and upon the surrender of any stock trust certificates then outstanding, make delivery of certificates of stock of the NATIONAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF MEXICO.
All holders of stock trust certificates issued under said voting trust are hereby required to exchange them for certificates of capital stock on said 27th day of July, 1903.
Stock trust certificates must be presented for exchange to Speyer & Co., at their office in the City of New York, or to Speyer Brothers, at their office in the City of London, or to Teixeira de Mattos Brothers, at their office in the City of Amsterdam, the agents of the Voting Trustees for such purpose.
Dated New York, June 25th, 1903.
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JACOB H. SCHIFF,
EDGAR SPEYER,
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PUBLIC NOTICES.

SALE OF CLOTHING.—Depot Quartermaster's Office, St. Louis, Mo., June 24th, 1903. Will be sold at public auction at the U. S. Clothing Depot, 2d and Arsenal Streets, St. Louis, Mo., at 10 o'clock A. M. July 9th, 1903, fifty thousand (50,000) each Summer Coats and Trousers. Representative samples may be seen at either the St. Louis, Mo., Philadelphia, Pa., or New York Depots, Quartermaster's Department. U. S. reserves right to reject any or all bids. The garments must be removed from St. Louis Depot at the expense of the successful bidder and paid for on delivery in current funds of the U. S.

PROPOSALS.

FORT WADSWORTH, N. Y., JULY 7, 1903.—Sealed proposals for building Ward Wing on Hospital and erection of building in rear for kitchen, &c., will be received until 9 A. M. Aug. 7, 1903. Information furnished on application. U. S. reserves right to accept or reject any proposal or any part thereof. Envelopes containing proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for building Ward Wing, &c.," addressed LIEUT. GEO. L. HICKS, JR., C. M.

SAVINGS BANKS.

The Bowery Savings Bank,
128 AND 130 BOWERY.
NEW YORK, June 30, 1903.
A semi-annual dividend at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum has been declared and will be credited to depositors on all sums of $5.00 and upward and not exceeding $3,000 which shall have been deposited at least three months on the first day of July next, and will be payable on and after Monday, July 20, 1903.
Money deposited on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1st, 1903.
WILLIAM H. S. WOOD, President.
HENRY A. SCHENCK, Comptroller.
WALTER COGGESHALL, Secretary.
Send for our new booklet, "BANKING BY MAIL."

THE NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK,
N. W. Cor. 14th St. & 8th Avenue.
The trustees have ordered that the interest to be credited to depositors July 1, 1903, shall be at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT. PER ANNUM
on all accounts from $5 to $1,000, and
Three and One-Half Per Cent. Per Annum
on all accounts exceeding $1,000.
Deposits made on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1.
WILLIAM FELSINGER, President.
RUFUS H. WOOD, Treasurer.
ARCHIBALD M. PENTZ, Secretary.

Metropolitan Savings Bank,
1 and 3 THIRD AVE., (opp. Cooper Institute.)
CHARTERED 1852.
100th DIVIDEND.
New York, June 8th, 1903.
INTEREST FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1903, at the rate of
Three and One-Half Per Cent. Per Annum
will be credited to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws of the bank on sums from $5 to $3,000. INTEREST PAYABLE JULY 18TH, 1903. MONEY DEPOSITED on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.
JONATHAN B. CURREY, President.
EDWARD SHERER, Secretary.

Dry Dock Savings Institution,
341 AND 343 BOWERY, NEW YORK.
The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending June 30th, 1903, on all deposits entitled thereto under the by-laws, at the rate of Three and One-half Per Cent. per annum on all sums not exceeding Three Thousand Dollars, payable on and after July 20th, 1903.
Deposits made on or before July 10th will be entitled to interest from July 1st, 1903.
ANDREW MILLS, President.
CHARLES MIEHLING, Secretary.
WM. F. PATTERSON, Ass't Secretary.

THE FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
656 and 658 Eighth Ave., corner 42d St.
EIGHTY-SIXTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
On and after July 20th, 1903, interest at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF per cent. per annum will be paid to the depositors entitled thereto on all sums of $5 to $3,000. Money deposited on or before the 10th of July will draw interest from the 1st. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and Monday from 6 to 8 P. M.; holidays excepted. Closes at 12 M. on Saturday.
A. TURNER, President.
WM. G. CONKLIN, Secretary.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK,
266 West 34th Street, (Near Eighth Avenue.)
75th SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
The Board of Trustees have directed that interest be credited depositors on June 30th, 1903, at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on sums of $5.00 to $3,000.
Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.
SAMUEL D. STYLES, President.
ALEXANDER C. MILNE, Treasurer.
FREDERICK N. CHESHIRE, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION
115 Chambers St., New York City.
The Trustees of this institution have declared interest on all sums remaining on deposit during the three and six months ending June 30, 1903, at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum on amounts from $1 to $3,000, payable on and after Monday, July 13, 1903. Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.
W. H. B. TOTTEN, President.
G. BYRON LATIMER, Secretary.
CHARLES H. FANCHER, Treasurer.

Union Dime Savings Institution
BROADWAY, 32D ST. & SIXTH AVENUE,
GREELEY SQUARE, NEW YORK.
Interest three and one-half per cent. from $5 to $3,000. Credited July 1st, payable July 16th or any time later.
Money deposited on or before July 10th draws interest from the first.
CHARLES E. SPRAGUE, President.
FRANCIS M. LEAKE, Treasurer.
WILLIAM G. ROSS, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK,
N. E. Cor. 23d St. and 6th Ave.
The Trustees have ordered interest credited to depositors July 1st, 1903, at the rate of Three and One-half Per Cent. (3½%) per annum on all sums of $5 and upward to $3,000. Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.
WILLIAM J. ROOME, President.
JOHN C. GRISWOLD, Secretary.

WASHINGTON SAVINGS BANK,
West Sixty-fifth Street and Broadway.
Interest declared at the following rates per annum: On deposits from Five to Five Hundred Dollars,
FOUR per centum.
Deposits from Five Hundred to Three Thousand Dollars,
THREE and ONE-HALF per centum.
Deposits made now draw interest from July 1st.
J. G. ROBIN, Pres. H. B. WALDO, Compt.

DIVIDENDS.

The Missouri Pacific Railway Co.,
No. 195 Broadway, New York.
DIVIDEND NO. 48.
The Board of Directors has declared a semi-annual dividend of Two Dollars and Fifty Cents ($2.50) per share upon the capital stock of this Company, payable at the office of the Treasurer on and after the 20th day of July, 1903, to the stockholders of record at the close of the transfer books on the 2d day of July, 1903.
The transfer books will be closed on July 2nd, 1903, at three o'clock P. M., and reopened on July 21st, 1903, at ten o'clock A. M.
A. H. CALEF, Treasurer.

THE ROCK ISLAND COMPANY,
New York City, July 7th, 1903.
The Board of Directors of The Rock Island Company have declared a quarterly dividend on the preferred stock of $1.00 per share, payable August 1st, 1903, to the holders of the shares of the preferred capital stock, or their legal representatives of record on the closing of the transfer books July 17, 1903. The transfer books for the preferred stock will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. July 17th and opened again at 10 o'clock A. M. July 20th, 1903.
GEORGE T. BOGGS, Assistant Treasurer.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.
Office of the Assistant Treasurer,
New York, July 7th, 1903.
A quarterly dividend of $1.25 per share will be paid August 1st, 1903, to the shareholders of this Company's stock, registered as such on the closing of the Transfer Books.
The Transfer Books will close at 3 o'clock P. M. on the 17th day of July, 1903, and open at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 20th day of July, 1903.
GEORGE T. BOGGS, Assistant Treasurer.

AMERICAN SMELTING & REFINING CO.
71 Broadway, New York, June 18th, 1903.
QUARTERLY DIVIDEND NO. 16.
The Directors of the American Smelting & Refining Company have this day declared the Regular Quarterly Dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS (1¾) PER CENT. on the Preferred Capital Stock of the Company, payable July 7th, 1903, to Stockholders of Record at three o'clock P. M. June 24th, 1903. The books of the company for the transfer of Preferred Stock will be closed at three o'clock P. M. June 24th, 1903, and will be reopened July 8th, 1903.
W. E. MERRISS, Assistant Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

New York, June 25, 1903.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Lincoln Safe Deposit Company will take place at No. 32 to 38 East 42d St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, N. Y., on Wednesday, July 8th, 1903, at 1 o'clock P. M. to elect eleven Trustees and two Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and to transact any other business that may properly come before the meeting.
JOHN R. VAN WORMER, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of De Witt Wire Cloth Company for the election of Directors for ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, 17 Warren Street, New York City, on Wednesday, July 15th, 1903, at 1 P. M.
J. G. MILLER, Secretary.

CYPRESS HILLS CEMETERY.
The Annual Election for Directors of the Cypress Hills Cemetery will be held at the New York Office, Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Avenue, corner Twenty-third Street, Room 411, Tuesday, July 14, 1903, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
A. M. FRASER, Sec'y.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Benjamin Stern Sells West Side Dwellings—Other Dealings by Brokers—To-day's Auction Offerings.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for Benjamin Stern 329 and 331 West Seventy-first Street, two four-and-a-half-story American basement dwellings, each 16 by 102.2.

Edward S. Simpson has resold to Mrs. L. Rogers 80 East Seventy-seventh Street, adjoining the southwest corner of Park Avenue, a four-story dwelling 20 by 51.2.

Cohen & Glauber have sold to Annie Kenney the five-story flat 71 East One Hundred and Sixth Street, 25 by 100.11.

B. & D. W. Blumenthal have sold for Emanuel Mihlheiser to Simon Gallinger 319 East Seventy-ninth Street, a four-story flat, 25 by 102.2.

Normann & Pfriemer have sold for T. F. Baldwin the five-story tenement 1,909 Second Avenue; also, for E. Galiger, a dwelling at the corner of Fifteenth Avenue and Seventy-fourth Street, Brooklyn.

W. D. Haynes & Co. have sold for P. J. Kearney the two frame dwellings 606 and 608 East One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street.

Lawrence Kronenberger has sold for Lewis Laville to a Mrs. Winslow 1,351 Boston Road, a two-story frame building, on lot 25 by 128.8, and 1,019 Boston Road, a two-story dwelling; also, for a Mr. Barry, the two four-story flats 859 and 861 East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street.

Leon G. Losere has sold to H. Frohmann the three-story frame private house on the north side of One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street, west of Melrose Avenue, on lot 25 by 100, for $7,500.

Harris Sokolski & Son have sold the seven-story fire-proof building, with stores, 38 by 74 feet, on the northeast corner of Madison and Gouverneur Streets, for Schultzer Brothers.

S. Cowen has sold for a client the four-story double flat 187 Beach Avenue; also, 757 Elton Avenue, near One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, a two-family dwelling; also, a lot on Third Avenue, near One Hundred and Seventy-second Street, for $5,000; also, the two-family dwelling 709 Union Avenue.

There were no sales of real estate at auction scheduled yesterday.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 161 Broadway:

By Joseph P. Day, foreclosure sale, J. Fairfax McLaughlin, referee, 90 to 94 Madison Avenue, southwest corner of Twenty-ninth Street, 74.1 by 98, twelve-story brick hotel. Due on judgment, $432,334.

By Joseph P. Day, foreclosure sale, James P. Keenan, referee, 2,063 Arthur Avenue, northwest side, 348.8 feet southwest of Samuel Street, 67.6 by 18.3, vacant. Due on judgment, $3,248.

By Samuel Goldsticker, foreclosure sale, Martin H. Vogel, referee, Lenox Avenue, southeast corner of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, 100.11 by 25, eight-story brick apartment house. Due on judgment, $23,268; subject to other mortgages for $225,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, James Bilger, referee, 25 and 27 West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, north side, 231.6 feet west of Fifth Avenue, each 17.10 by 99.11, two four-story brick tenements, with stores. Due on judgment, on each, $7,710.

By McVicker Realty Trust Company, foreclosure sale, John F. Baker, referee, 221 West One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, north side, 250 feet west of Seventh Avenue, 20 by 99.11, [illegible]-story brick tenement. Due on judgment, $12,[illegible].

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Nos. 227 and 229 East One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, for a six-story brick tenement, with stores, 50 by 87.11; M. Lipman of 64 East One Hundred and Eleventh Street, owner; Horenburger & Straub of 122 Bowery, architects; cost, $40,000.

White Plains Road, southwest corner of Nineteenth Avenue, for a one-story frame stable, 20 by 16; George H. Sundermann, premises, owner; Martin Van Buren of Sixteenth Avenue and White Plains Road, architect; cost, $300.

Gerard Avenue, west side, 200 feet south of One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street, for two two-story brick dwellings, 21 by 65.6; Fritz Selje of 874 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, owner; Harry P. Howell of Third Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, architect; cost, $10,000.

Pleasant Avenue, west side, 125 feet north of Second Avenue, Williams's Bridge, for a two-and-one-half-story frame dwelling, 26 by 28; William R. Prump of 123 First Avenue, Williams's Bridge, owner and architect; cost, $3,000.

Alterations.

No. 156 East One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, to a four-story brick stable; W. J. Nauss of 37 Second Avenue, owner; Kurtzer & Rentz of 190 Bowery, architects; cost, $250.

No. 48 East Sixty-sixth Street, to a four-story brick dwelling; L. G. Bloomingdale of 21 East Sixty-third Street, owner; G. A. Schillinger of 27 East Twenty-first Street, architect; cost, $15,000.

No. 155 East Seventy-first Street, to a three-story brick dwelling; J. H. Choate, Jr., of 173 Madison Avenue, owner; C. B. de Gersdorff of 1,122 Broadway, architect; cost, $3,000.

No. 265 Eighth Avenue, to a three-story brick dwelling, with store; A. Bader of 626 Broadway, owner; J. Wolf of 1,125 Broadway, architect; cost, $1,500.

No. 100 Cannon Street, to a three-story brick synagogue and meeting room; Congregation Gemilas Chesed, premises, owner; Max Muller of 5 Chambers Street, architect; cost, $3,000.

Twenty-first Street and Fourth Avenue, northeast corner, to a one-story brick church; Calvary Church Corporation, premises, owner; M. C. Haight of 452 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $5,000.

No. 82 Broad Street, to a four-story brick dwelling, with lofts and store; L. M. Bailey, owner; F. B. Cashman of 1 Broadway, architect; cost, $4,000.

No. 23 West Twenty-third Street, to a four-story brick office building and stores; J. M. Main, Dorchester, N. Y., owner; Clinton & Russell of 3 Nassau Street, architects; cost, $5,000.

Grand Avenue, east side, 300 feet north of Fordham Road, to a two-story frame dwelling, 28 by 40; A. H. Silvers of 146 West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, owner; A. Ritterbusch of 156 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $3,500.

Grand Avenue, east side, 300 feet north of Fordham Road, to a two-story frame stable, 26.6 by 18.6; A. H. Silvers of 146 West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, owner; A. Ritterbusch of 156 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $1,500.

No. 2,357 Creston Avenue, to a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, 18 by 32; Sophie Plunkett, premises, owner; L. A. Soule of 595 Ford Street, architect; cost, $400.

Central to Condemn Property.

The New York Central Railroad has begun condemnation proceedings to acquire those properties, needed for the enlargement of its terminal facilities, which it has been unable to get by private purchase. A lis pendens was filed yesterday by the railroad's attorney, Ira A. Place, against the property at the northwest corner of Lexington Avenue and Forty-sixth Street, 20.5 by 75, owned by Alice J. O'Connor and others, and against another parcel on the north side of Forty-fifth Street, 128 feet west of Lexington Avenue, a leasehold, 21 by 100.5, owned by Carl Bauer.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Monday, July 6.

AVENUE C, *306 East, 25x82.3; Bella Gluck to Betty Gluck, (mtg $10,000)	Nom.
COURTLANDT AV, s e corner of 160th St, 26x[illegible]; Charles M. Rosenthal to Charles H. Thornton and another, (mtg $22,000,) other consideration and	100
ESSEX ST, 31, w s, runs w 65.6x s 12x w 23x n 37x e 87.6x s 25; Theodore Sutro, referee, to Fannie Wolf	26,300
FERRIS PLACE, w s, Lot 32, map of portion of land of Cornell Ferris, 25x[illegible], Westchester; George P. Batsley and another to Edward J. McLaughlin, (mtg $2,500)	Nom.
FULTON ST, w s, Lot 80, map of Jacksonville property, 50x100, Eastchester; David A. Van Buskirk to Henry A. Garrison	750
GREENWICH AV, 45, w s, 21x[illegible]x21.5 x[illegible]; Ella Phipps and others to Nathan Glassheim, (mtg $6,000)	Nom.
HANCOCK ST, 14 to 18, w s, 50.4x113.1x[illegible]x[illegible]; Israel Lippmann to Frank S. Verro, (mtg $37,000,) other consideration and	100
INTERIOR LOT, 350 ft n of Morris Park Av, 1,300 [illegible] ft e of Unionport Road, runs e 100x n 25x w 100x s 25; Ephraim B. Levy to Bridget Cotter	Nom.
INTERIOR LOT, 350 ft n of Morris Park Av and 1,500.6 ft e of Unionport Road, runs w 100x n 25x e 100x s 25; Ephraim B. Levy to John W. Downing	Nom.
JENNINGS ST, s s, at n w s Stebbins Av, runs w 69.6x s 48.8x e 38.6x n e 75.3; Lydia M. Sheldon to Jackson Construction Company, other consideration and	100
KING ST, 13, s s, 22x75; Antonio Quattrocci to Louis V. Fugazy	Nom.
LEXINGTON AV, e s, 53.9 ft s of 49th St, 16.8x75; Alida J. Woolley and another to Edward A. Borrmann, other consideration and	100
LEXINGTON AV, 800, w s, 18.9x75; Teresa Wallach to Israel Rubenoff, (mtg $16,000)	Nom.
LOT 1, map of property of Dore Lyons, 25x[illegible]x25x100.3; Lot 2, map of property of Dore Lyons, 25x100.3x25x100.8; Lot 3, map of property of Dore Lyons, 25x100.8x25x101.1; Lot 4, map of property of Dore Lyons, 25x101.1x25x101.6; Lot 5, map of property of Dore Lyons, 25x101.6x25x101.11; Lot 6, map of property of Dore Lyons, 25x101.11x25x102.3; Lot 7, map of property of Dore Lyons, 25x102.3 x25x102.8; Lot 8, map of property of Dore Lyons, 25x102.8x25x103.1—Teresa Tuffi to Mary Duncan, (mtg $3,000)	12,000
LOT 407, map of Van Nest Park; Sarah F. Cahill to Julia Kleinknecht, (mtg $[illegible],) other consideration and	100
LOT 60, map 65 lots, part Oak Tree Plot, Tremont; John F. Cronin to Max Lipschitz	Nom.
LOT 303, map of Van Nest Park; Julia Kleinknecht to Sarah F. Cahill	Nom.
MORRIS AV, 1,854 and 1,856, w s, 35.8x96; Ralph C. Bullard to Charles M. Watkins, (mtg $14,[illegible])	350
PROSPECT TERRACE, w s, 128.4 ft n of 12th St, 24.10x100; John H. Andrews to James G. Stephenson, (mtg $2,000)	Nom.
ROAD leading from Westchester to Throgg's Neck, s w corner of road leading to East River, contains 7 acres; Maurice Dillon, referee, to Joseph J. Frank	8,100
SHERIFF ST, 73, e s, 18.6x75; Louis H. Sheiber to Joseph Rabinowitz, (mtg $19,000,) other consideration and	100
SILVER ST, n s, 50.1 ft w of Roselle St, 25x100.[illegible]x100.11; George P. Batsley and another to James J. Smith and another, (mtg $2,300)	Nom.
STANTON ST, 163, s s, 25x100; Israel Rotkowitz and another to Abraham Siminsky, (mtg $27,000,) other consideration and	100
TACOMA ST, s s, 150 ft e St. Lawrence Av, 50x100; Louise Muller to William Muller, quitclaim, (correction deed)	Nom.
TIEBOUT AV, w s, 262 ft n of 180th St, 27.5x100.1x31.5x100; Mary Thomas to Charles H. Thornton and another	Nom.
TIEBOUT AV, w s, 262 ft n of 180th St, 27.5x100.1x31.5x100; Charles H. Thornton and another to Charles M. Rosenthal, (mtg $1,000)	Nom.
UNION AV, e s, 241.8 ft n of Kelly St, 16.8x95; Thomas Mulhare to Celia Goldstein, (mtg $3,750)	5,800
WEST ST, 86, e s, 32.4x47.2x32.3x46.11; West St, 88, e s, runs e 47.8x s 3.7x e 18.11x s 18.2x w 66.7x n 25.4 to beginning; William G. Spear to Margaret M. Spear, 1-5 part, (mtg $19,740)	Nom.
WASHINGTON AV, e s, 50 ft s of 174th St, 50x90; Abram C. Neefus to Charles M. Rosenthal, (mtg $4,000)	Nom.
1ST AV, n s, 50.5 ft n of 59th St, 25x100; Katharina Schultz to Pincus Lowenfeld and another, (mtg $15,000)	Nom.
5TH AV, e s, 50.5 ft n of 115th St, 25.2x100; Kessel Lavenburg to Fannie Silverman and another, (mtg $24,500)	Nom.
5TH AV, 1,468, e s, 25x83; Fannie Silverman and another to Meyer Fink, (mtg $25,000,) other consideration and	100
7TH AV, w s, 50 ft s of 131st St, 50.6x75; William Solomon to Max Fertig and another, (mtg $35,000)	Omitted
8TH ST, 316 East, 19.10x97.6; Louis Wolff to Herman Strumwasser, (mtg $19,000,) other consideration and	100
8TH AV, w s, 50.5 ft s of 58th St, 50x100; William F. Connor to Joseph P. Day, 1-8 part, all title, (mtg $75,000)	Nom.
13TH ST, 149 West, 20x103.3; Annie Collins to Kate Mackintosh, ½ part, (mtg $8,500)	Nom.
16TH ST, s s, 275 ft e of 7th Av, 75x103.3; Julius B. Fox to Joseph L. Buttenwieser, (mtg $65,000,) other consideration and	100
18TH ST, n s, parts of Lots 56 and 57, map of Sam Boyd, 21.10x92; Edgar Ketchum, referee, to Stephen J. Collins	12,825
22D ST, 158 West, 25x98.9; John G. Gould to Cercle Francais de L'Harmonie, (mtg $16,000)	24,300
30TH ST, 48 East, 18.4x98.9; Franklin C. Butler to Daniel M. Stimson and others, B & S, (mtg $12,000)	17,000
33D ST, s s, 225 ft e of 1st Av, 50x98.9; the Standard Gas Light Company to Pennsylvania, New York and Long Island Railroad Company	25,000
33D ST, n s, 69.10 ft w of 7th Av, 15x98.9; Anna Heidenheimer to John D. Murphy, other consideration and	100
40TH ST, n s, 236.3 ft e of Park Av, 18.9x98.9; Max W. Kraus, trustee, to Thomas J. Harris, other consideration and	100
42D ST, 225 and 227 East, 40x100.5; Henry C. Smith to James C. Fargo, (mtg $5,000,) other consideration and	100
47TH ST, 612 West, 25x98.5x25x100.5; Patrick H. Carley and others to Eliza Payton	Nom.
82D ST, 351 East, 25x102.2; Karl M. Wallach to Mary Cohen, other consideration and	100
82D ST, s s, 231.6 ft w of Avenue A, 25x102.2; Carl Bunte to Maria Theuer, (mtg $10,000)	Nom.
82D ST, n s, 278.9 ft e of 3d Av, 25.5x102.2; Herman C. Milley to Theresa J. Milley, (mtg $8,000,) other consideration and	100
100TH ST, s s, 438 ft w of 9th Av, 19x101.3x22.11x100.11; Anna Davis to Mary M. A. O'Sullivan, B & S, correction deed	Nom.
102D ST, s s, 245 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.11; David Hennessey to Adelaide Wicke	Nom.
112TH ST, 6 West, 20x100.11; Bertha Ritter to Moritz Neuman, (mtg $28,000)	Nom.
115TH ST, s s, 170 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11; William M. Purdy and another, trustees, to Jacob Hirsch	25,500
115TH ST, s s, 170 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Jacob Hirsch to Louis B. Wasserstrom, (mtg $20,000,) other consideration and	100
122D ST, s s, 352 ft w of 7th Av, 34x100.11; John C. Coleman, referee, to Metropolitan Life Insurance Company	38,000
122D ST, s s, 386 ft w of 7th Av, 34x100.11; John C. Coleman, referee, to Metropolitan Life Insurance Company	38,000
122D ST, s s, 420 ft w of 7th Av, 34x100.11; John C. Coleman, referee, to Metropolitan Life Insurance Company	38,200
126TH ST, 149 East, 25x99.11; Paul Steffen to Dora Payen, (mtg $21,000)	Nom.
127TH ST, 122 and 124 West, 50x99.11; Julia Levy to Paul Meyer, (mtg $35,000,) other consideration and	100
134TH ST, 26 and 28 West, 32x99.11; Louis McCord to Dennis A. Kennelly, (mtg $39,500)	Nom.
136TH ST, 213 West, 17x99.11; Jennie J. Ryan to John G. Taylor, (mtg $10,000)	Nom.
147TH ST, s s, 275 ft e of Prospect St, 50x100; Thomas Gavin to Elizabeth Hennessy, quitclaim, (correction deed)	Nom.
147TH ST, s s, 275 ft e of Prospect St, 50x100; Mary A. Coghian and another to Elizabeth Hennessy	433
147TH ST, s s, 275 ft e of Prospect St, 50x100; Elizabeth Hennessy to Dennis Hickey, other consideration and	100
147TH ST, s s, 275 ft e of Prospect St, 50x100; Thomas Coghian to Elizabeth Hennessy, quitclaim, (correction deed)	Nom.
151ST ST, 458 West, 20x99.11; Peter Freese and another to Richard Kobbnack, (mtg $19,000,) other consideration and	100
152D ST, s s, 130.8 ft s e of Terrace Place, 25x100; John Devine, executor and trustee, to Henry Pollock	1,600
167TH ST, n s, 118.3 ft e of Stebbins Av, runs n 74.3x n e 30x e 17.9x s 98.7x w 25 to beginning; Max P. Wartenberg to Otto W. Wartenberg, (mtg $2,000)	Nom.
167TH ST, n s, 118.3 ft e of Stebbins Av, runs n 74.3 x n e 30 x e 17.9 x s 98.7 x w 25 to beginning; Otto W. Wartenberg to Max P. Wartenberg, (mtg $2,000)	Nom.
169TH ST, n s, 55.3 ft w from intersection, n w s of Boston Road and w s of Clinton Av, 33.6x106.7x33.2x104.3; Henry Engel to Frederick Zimmer, other consideration and	100
183D ST, 934, s s, 50 ft w of Belmont Av, 16.8x75; the New York Co-operative Building and Loan Association, quitclaim, (mtg $2,400)	Nom.
183D ST, 932, s s, 66.8 ft w of Belmont Av, 16.8x75; William A. Wells to Joseph Leitner	Nom.
183D ST, s s, 306.3 ft e of 11th Av, 18.9x104.11; John F. McKeon to Dennis M. Breslin, (mtg $8,000)	Nom.

Recorded Leases.

BROOK AV, 130; George Beller to John Brautigam, 3 years	$780
COLUMBUS AV, 416; the Imperial Construction Company to Herbert O. Castor, 3½ years	1,200
CHRISTOPHER ST, 121 and 123; J. S. Bailey & Co. to William J. McNulty, 4 years	1,200
WEBSTER AV, e s, 200 ft s of Gun Hill Road; Elizabeth Riedel to Nellie Springer, 3 years	720
1ST AV, 1,380; A. Pechner to A. Haborsky, 5 years	660
2D AV, 380; Henry G. Peters to Adolph Meyers, 3 years	800
2D AV, 1,470; Frederick S. Justice to Oscar Rotter, 4 years, $660 to	780
2D ST, 186; Henry Ehrmann to Sol Weiss, 2 10-12 years	840
31ST ST, 132 West; Alexander M. Pell to John J. Monks, 5 years	2,500
39TH ST, 319 East; Daniel J. Cummings to Thomas J. Looram, 5 years	420

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ABBATE, Dominick, to Cyprien Gousset; Macdougal St, 110, 5 years, 4½ per cent., gold	26,000
ASHER, Lillie, and others, to Harriet W. Leverich; 39th St, s s, 150 ft w of 8th Av, 1 year	12,000
BACON, Frank L., to Harlem Savings Bank; White Plains Road, old line s e corner of 8th St, 1 year	8,000
BERMAN, Morris, and another, to Hugo Cohn; 2d Av, 191 and 193, n w corner 12th St, 239, due Nov. 2, 1903, — per cent., note	2,500
BOLTON, Charles E., and another, to Joseph B. Bolton; Washington Av, s w s, 101.3 ft s of Halsey Place, 3 years	900
BORRMANN, Edward A., to William Borrmann; Lexington Av, 533, due July 1, 1906, 4½ per cent.	7,500
BRUNS, Albert, to Edward L. Trudeau and another, trustees; Broadway, 2,740, 3 years	7,500
COHEN, Mary, and husband, to Karl M. Wallach; 82d St, 351 East, 5 years	26,000
COHEN, Mary, and husband, to Karl M. Wallach; 82d St, 351 East, prior mtg $25,000, installments, 6 per cent.	3,200
COTLER, Bridget, to Ephraim B. Levy; interior lot, 350 ft n of Morris Park Av and 1,300 ft e of Unionport Road, 3 years	1,500
DI BENEDETTO, Angelo, to Girilio Ferracci; 112th St, s s, 225 ft w of 1st Av, installments, 6 per cent., notes	850
ELTON, Veronika, widow, to Christine Biedel; 102d St, 212 and 214 West, prior mtg $44,000, 3 years, 6 per cent.	2,000
ELTON, Veronika, widow, to Joseph Siegel and wife; 102d St, 214 West, prior mtg $20,000, 3 years, 6 per cent.	1,500
EMMETT, Ella B., to Frederick M. Hilton; Beekman St, 98 and 100, n e corner; Pearl St, 287 and 289, prior mtg $65,000, 1 year	8,000
FERTIG, Max, and another, to George C. Carrier; 7th Av, 2,208 and 2,210, 5 years	40,000
FERTIG, Max, and another, to William Solomon; 7th Av, 2,208 and 2,210, installments, 6 per cent.	4,000
FRANK, Joseph J., to Caroline S. Ely, executrix; road leading from Westchester to Throgg's Neck, Middletown Road, s w corner highway leading to East River; contains 7 acres, except lots 3, 4, 62 to 67 and 90 to 95, map X, Charles A. Mapes, Westchester, 3 years, 6 per cent.	6,500
FRIEDMAN, Kate, to Merian Osorio; Orchard St, 15, prior mtg $10,000, installments, 6 per cent.	1,000
GLASSHEIM, Nathan, to John M. Schwaner and others, trustees; Greenwich Av, 45, 3 years, 4½ per cent.	6,000
GLASIER, Joseph, to Samuel G. Dayton; King Av, s s, 225 ft s of Beach St, City Island, 3 years, 6 per cent.	1,500
GOELLER, Charles L., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 146th St, 823 East, 3 years	2,000
GENTZLINGER, William H., to Sophie M. Bambach; Amsterdam Av, 95, 5 years, 4½ per cent.	18,000
HARRIS, Thomas J., to Jeremiah E. Tracy; 40th St, n s, 236.3 ft e of Park Av, due June 1, 1904, 5½ per cent.	2,000
HARRIS, Thomas J., to Jeremiah E. Tracy; 40th St, n s, 236.3 ft e of Park Av, due June 1, 1904, 4½ per cent.	20,000
HAUTER, Rudolph J., to Annie Forrest; Water St, 647, 3 years	3,000
HERZ, Sarah, to Herman Hart; Greenwich St, e s, 74.5 ft n of Leroy St, 3 years	4,000
HIRSCH, Jacob, to William M. Purdy and another, trustees; 115th St, s s, 170 ft e of 5th Av, due July 1, 1906, 4½ per cent.	20,000
KLEINKNECHT, Julia, to Sarah F. Cahill; lot 407, map Van Nest Park, due March 1, 1905	300
LEECH, Isabella M., to John B. Leech and another, executors; West End Av, n e corner of 85th St, 1 year, 4 per cent.	30,000
LIGETY, Veron, to Michael Meyerowitz; 2d Av, 126, leasehold, installments, 6 per cent., notes	600
LORDI, Giovanni, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Mulberry St, 62, 1 year, 4 per cent.	10,000
LUTZ, August S., and wife, to the German Savings Bank; 150th St, s s, 125 ft e of Brook Av, 1 year, 4½ per cent.	10,000
MENKE, John, to Catherine E. Neher; 179th St, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, due July 1, 1906	5,000
MULLER, William, to Jacob Cooper and another, trustees; Tacoma St, s s, 150 ft e of Lawrence Av, 3 years, gold	1,000
MURPHY, John D., to Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; 33d St, n s, 69.10 ft w of 7th Av, 5 years, 4½ per cent.	20,000
MURPHY, John D., to Mabel R. Cushing; 33d St, n s, 69.10 ft w of 7th Av, 1 year, 6 per cent.	3,500
McLAUGHLIN, Edward J., to George P. Batsley and another; Ferris Place, w s, Lot 32, partition, map of heirs of Capt. Cornell Ferris, 3 years	700
PAYTON, Eliza, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 47th St, 612 West, 3 years	2,000
POLLARD, Mary, to Sarah C. Goodhue; 35th St, s s, 279.7 ft e of Lexington Av, 5 years	5,000
ROSENTHAL, Charles M., to Cora Landauer; Courtlandt Av, s e corner of 160th St, 3 years	22,000
RUBENOFF, Israel, to Teresa Wallach; Lexington Av, 800, prior mtg $16,000, 1 year, 6 per cent.	1,000
SARANAC REALTY COMPANY to Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; 8th Av, s e corner of 35th St, 1 year, 4½ per cent.	40,000
SCHILLENBERG, Elise, to Else Weber; Avenue C, n w corner of 9th St, Unionport, 3 years, 6 per cent.	2,000
SCHWAIKERT, John, and wife, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 88th St, n s, 200 ft w of 2d Av, due June 26, 1904, 4 per cent.	10,000
SCHWARTZ, Isaac, and another, to Joseph A. White; Manhattan Av, 442, 5 years, 4½ per cent.	30,000
SIAMINSKY, Abraham, to Israel Rothkowitz and another; Stanton St, 163, prior mtg $27,000, 6 years, 6 per cent.	7,500
SIEGFRIED, Charles, to Anna A. Schulz; Courtlandt Av, 862, due July 1, 1908	8,000
STAUNTON, Mary, to Elizabeth Horgan; 33d St, 233 West, 3 years	3,000
STEPHENSON, James G., and wife, to the Model Building and Loan Association of Mott Haven; Prospect Terrace, w s, 128.4 ft n of 12th St, installments	2,250
STRUMWASSER, Herman, to Louis Wolf; 8th St, 316 East, prior mtg $19,000, 5 years, 6 per cent.	9,500
STRUMWASSER, Herman, to Louis Manheim; 8th St, 316 East, prior mtg $28,500, demand, 6 per cent.	500
THORNTON, Charles H., and another, to Charles M. Rosenthal; Courtlandt Av, s e corner of 160th St, installments	1,500
UGHETTA, Giovanni B., to Peter L. Ughetta; 35th St, 410 West, prior mtg $4,000, 3 years, 4 per cent.	4,000
UGHETTA, Giovanni B., to Jerome L. Ughetta; 35th St, 410 West, prior mtg $4,000, 3 years, 4 per cent.	4,000
UGHETTA, Giovanni B., to Florence A. Powell; 35th St, 410 West, 3 years, 4 per cent.	4,000
UGHETTA, Giovanni B., to Adele R. Ughetta; 35th St, 410 West, prior mtg $4,000, 3 years, 4 per cent.	4,000
VERRO, Frank S., to Israel Lippmann; Hancock St, 14 to 18, prior mtg $37,000, installments, 6 per cent.	17,000
WALTER, George, and another, to Dollar Savings Bank; Bristow St, w s, 150 ft n of Jennings, 1 year	1,600
WASSERSTROM, Louis B., to Jacob Hirsch; 115th St, s s, 170 ft e of 5th Av, installments, 6 per cent.	2,000
WEIHER, (Simons,) Reba E., to German Savings Bank; 150th St, n s, 100 ft e of Brook Av, 1 year, 4½ per cent.	10,000
WEIHER, Reba E., to Adam Muller; 150th St, n s, 100 ft e of Brook Av, prior mtg $10,000, 3 years, 6 per cent.	1,500
WEISKER, Ellis, to Matilda Weisker; Burnside Av, n e s, 76.7 ft n w of Anthony Av, demand, 5 per cent.	4,000
WOLF, Fannie, to Arthur M. Bullowa; Essex St, w s, 100 ft n of Hester St, 2 years, 4½ per cent.	18,000
YEANDLE, Mildred A., to Vernon G. Bruce; Morris Av, e s, 302.11 ft s of Burnside Av, building loan, due Sept. 5, 1903, 6 per cent.	500
ZIMMER, Frederick, to Henry Engel and another; 169th St, n s, 55.3 ft w from n w s of Boston Road and w s of Clinton Av, 3 years, 4½ per cent.	14,500

Assignments of Mortgages.

AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY to the rector and others of Grace Church	$15,002
BERNHEIMER, Simon E., and another, to Julia Levy	1
CUSHING, Mabel R., to Juliet W. Richardson	10,000
FERRACCI, Girilio, to Henry B. Rosenthal	Omitted
GREENBERG, Jennie, to Isaac Leader and another, ½ part	1
HELBORN, Emma, to Rosa Rosenheim, assigns two mortgages	5,000
KESSLER, Bertha, guardian, to Ernest Oehlinger	8,030
LAWYERS' TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY to Abel King and others	4,000
MANHATTAN MORTGAGE COMPANY to John R. Maloney	4,021
MAURLOCK, Rachel, and others, executors and trustees, to Joshua Velleman	
MORDECAI, Benjamin, to Mary W. Umberfield	5,040
O'KENNEDY, Eliza, to Christopher Sturz	1,500
WYNNE, Charles, to Emanuel Mentun	4,000

Mechanics' Liens.

GOERCK ST, 34; Henry W. Bell against Annie Aronowitz, owner and contractor	$50
19TH ST, 133 East; Ballon-Dickson Company against Robert Blake Building and Realty Company, owner and contractor	270
46TH ST, 70 and 72 West; Sanitary Fire-proofing and Contracting Company against Bernard J. Maas, owner and contractor	532
49TH ST, 33 East; Frank S. Grob against Henry Gundlach and Henry Koch, owners and contractors	1,850
49TH ST, 33 East; Church E. Gates & Co. against Henry Gundlach and Henry Koch, owners and contractors	801
97TH ST, 327 and 329 East; Hyman Delinsky against P. J. Clarkin, owner; Frank B. Cotton, contractor	219
107TH ST, 226 to 233 West; F. M. Du Bois & Co. against Ivy Courts Realty Company, owner; Kelly Brothers, contractors	1,064

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS, CHAPTER 78, UNDER LAWS OF 1900.

MORRIS AV, e s, 302.11 ft s of Burnside Av, — x —; Vernon G. Bruce loans to Mildred A. Yeandle	500

Satisfied Mechanic's Lien.

65TH ST AND BROADWAY, n w corner, 106.5x116.8x irregular; Louis Kalvin against Charles E. Miller, June 27, 1903, canceled	$1,253

Lis Pendens.

CHERRY ST, 105½ and 107; John M. Bowers, receiver, against Susan F. Conbery and another, (action to declare conveyance void;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 80.11 ft s of 120th St, 20x64.10; Mary R. Callender against John Bannen and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Howland, Murray & Prentice.

45TH ST, n s, 128 ft w of Lexington Av, 21x100.5, leasehold; New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company against Carl Bauer, (action to acquire, &c.;) attorney, I. A. Place.

46TH ST and Lexington Av, n w corner, 75x20.5; New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company against Alice J. Connor and another, (action to acquire, &c.;) attorney, I. A. Place.

58TH ST, n s, 220.6 ft w of 8th Av, 104.6x100.5; Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States against Charles Schmidt and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Alexander & Colby.

100TH ST, n s, 400 ft e of 2d Av, 150x100.11; Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States against Jacob Schattman and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Alexander & Colby.

102D ST, s s, 181 ft w of Park Av, 100.7x100.11x irregular; Hugh A. Thornton and another against the People's Tabernacle of New York City, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, N. J. O'Connell.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

ABRAHAM WEISMAN.—Deputy Sheriff Wallace has received an attachment for $607 against Abraham Weisman, manufacturer of spirits at 34 East Twelfth Street, in favor of A. Orently & Co., which was obtained by Steuer, Hoffman & Wahle. It was alleged in the writ that Mr. Weisman got the goods, consisting of cloths, from A. Orently & Co. by representations that he was absolutely responsible and his assets exceeded his liabilities, whereas, in fact, the liabilities exceeded his assets. He has been in business in various places for ten years, and started the present business in October last.

Out of Town.

MOUNT VERNON CIGAR MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—George W. Welke was yesterday appointed receiver of the Mount Vernon Cigar Manufacturing Company of York, Penn. Liabilities estimated at $83,000; assets, $12,000.

EASTERN MILLING AND EXPORT COMPANY OF PENNSYLVANIA.—Upon the application of the Eastern Milling and Export Company of New Jersey, Judge McPherson, in the United States Circuit Court at Philadelphia, yesterday appointed David R. Locher of that city and the Security Title and Trust Company of York, Penn., receivers of all the assets of the Eastern Milling and Export Company of Pennsylvania. The latter concern was incorporated in July, 1893, with an authorized capital of $200,000. It was stated to Judge McPherson that the defendant company is indebted to the complainant to the extent of $60,000, has liabilities amounting to $190,000, and is insolvent. It owns and controls twenty-five smaller milling companies in the State of Pennsylvania.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

VINCENZO RESCINITI.—Vincenzo Resciniti, a bartender at 176 Essex Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $1,850, all to Jacob Ruppert, the brewer, on a chattel mortgage and for beer, and no assets.

MAX RAUCHER.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Max Raucher, dealer in poultry in Washington Market, show liabilities $9,081 and assets $1,704, consisting of cash $55 and accounts $1,649. Among the creditors are the Harrison Street Cold Storage Company, $1,799, secured; Reed & Richter, $1,280; Hoehn & Mayer, $712, and Hugo Josephy & Son, $690.

JOHN H. MUELLER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against John H. Mueller, dealer in masons' materials at One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street and Harlem River, by the following creditors: W. H. Barnes, $3,000; Snyder & Hendrickson, $800, and Oscar Faehrmann, $800. It was alleged that he is insolvent, sold out his stock of materials, amounting to $9,000, for cash, appropriated the money to his own use, and left the State for parts unknown, but it is believed that he has gone to Denver, Col. The Sheriff received an attachment against him last week.

JOHN H. COLLINS.—John H. Collins, proprietor of a restaurant at 254½ Greenwich Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $7,012 and assets $1,901, consisting of furniture, glassware, &c., $1,300, fixtures and machinery $500, claimed by the owner of the building; stock $91, and cash $10. He also has a watch worth $25 and a diamond ring $75. The largest creditor is the estate of Henry Buckley, $5,000, secured by a chattel mortgage of $3,300. Mr. Collins took the place in April last. His predecessors, Wood & Co., went into bankruptcy.

ABRAHAM BRINCKERHOFF.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Abraham Brinckerhoff of Highlands, Ulster County, by Nathaniel Covert of Dutchess Junction, a creditor for $8,100 for balance due on the purchase of Mr. Covert's interest in the Bourne-Covert Brick Company, on which Mr. Brinckerhoff paid $2,000. It was alleged that he is insolvent and on March 5 transferred all his real and personal property in Ulster and Dutchess Counties to Edward E. Perkins, also all his interest in the estate of John H. Brinckerhoff, a deceased brother, to put the property out of the reach of his creditors and the transfers were made to Mr. Perkins in trust for Florence Belle Brinckerhoff, a daughter.

GUNDLACH & KOCH.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Henry Gundlach and Henry Koch, who compose the firm of Gundlach & Koch, builders of 204 East Eighty-sixth Street, who are erecting a nine-story apartment hotel at the northeast corner of Lexington Avenue and Forty-ninth Street, by John Liddle & Co., creditors for $2,925. It is alleged that they are insolvent, on July 2 made payments to certain creditors to prefer them, transferred a considerable portion of their property, and gave mortgages on the property at Forty-ninth Street and Lexington Avenue to Henry B. Simons and another for $7,500 and to the Yorkville Bank for $5,000. They began business as carpenters in 1889 and went into building operations in 1896, since which time they have erected many large apartment houses and flats in Harlem. In May, 1902, they began the erection of the building at Lexington Avenue and Forty-ninth Street, to cost $200,000 for the building and obtained a building loan of $90,000. Last Winter the Building Department ordered some changes to be made on account of the walls settling, which was done at considerable expense.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

BEERS, Frank G.—O. C. Smith	$112
BROWN, Edward P.—T. A. Hill	406
BESSER, Jacob—M. E. Rutsky	58
BURN, Henry; Samuel A. Maxwell, Jacob J. Janeway, Frederick Beck, Zophar L. Howell, William R. Janeway, Frederic H. Hetzel, George C. D. Brand, R. Davis Carey, and George R. Birge, trustees—F. S. Janeway	2,811
CLARK, Henry P., and John H. Sullivan—James H. Sayre, Jr., & Co.	368
CORCORAN, William D.—City of New York	275
CAMPBELL, Harry—D. M. Koehler & Son Company	173
COOLEY, James C., Jr.—H. V. Keep Shirt Company	84
CARPENTER, James E., and Robert H. Moses, executors—Citizens' Savings Bank, costs	166
EAGLE MILLS MANUFACTURING Company—Singer Manufacturing Company	312
FOX, Robert R.—W. F. Dixon	232
GARRY, Patrick—G. H. Ebrgott	107
HARRINGTON, Clement D.—Flat Top Insurance Agency	117
HART, Stephen P.—M. B. Thurston	446
HASHIM, Majib—T. H. Persse	4,630
HOROWITZ, Simon—A. Freedlander, costs	22
HOROWITZ, Isaac—A. Freedlander, costs	22
HYAMS, Rosalie, individually and as executrix—H. A. Connolly, costs	98
INTERURBAN STREET RAILWAY Company—G. Castle, costs	34
INTERURBAN STREET RAILWAY Company—G. Castle, costs	233
KNAPP, Clyde D., Jr., and Charles D.—Brown-Green Company	89
KEDENBERG, Sophie—Hare, Gates & Co.	314
MILLS, H. Perry—Waldorf Stable Company	501
MANLEY, John—D. M. Koehler & Son Company	204
MANLEY, Mrs. Kate—D. M. Koehler & Son Company	449
MARSHALL, Charles B.—F. A. Owen Publishing Company	109
MAZZIOCCO, Angelo—People of the State of New York	600
MILLER, SEARS & WALLING CO.—R. E. Dietz Company	25
MILLS, H. Perry—New York Cab Company	79
MAY, Susan—H. Goldman	57
MASON, Charles—American Ice Company, costs	151
NEW YORK ELEVATOR SUPPLY AND Repair Company—S. P. Bremer and another, costs	109
NEIDHARDT, William—F. Nacher, Jr.	71
NATON, Jules, and Solomon Pullman—S. B. Hopkins and another	43
ROACH, Venna E.—J. Hallahan and another	146
ROSENSON, Jacob—S. Moses	23
STREIFLER, John and Richard—Fred W. Upham Lumber Company	215
SMITH, Bertha—G. E. Kissel	359
THE NEW YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON River Railroad Company—G. S. Meinrenken, administrator	29,435
TAYLOR, Julius W.—S. A. Morris and another	378
UNITED STATES BREAD COMPANY—J. Fleischmann and another	979
UNITED STATES BREAD COMPANY—J. Fleischmann and another	381
WOODWARD, George W.—Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company, costs	103
WELTFISCH, Jacob L.—State Bank	99
WILDE, Emilie—I. Schwartz	57

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

First Lieut. Douglas F. Duval, Assistant Surgeon, will report to the examining board at Washington for examination for promotion.

Capt. Harold Hammond is transferred from the Nineteenth to the Twenty-third Infantry, and Capt. James H. Bradford from the Twenty-third to the Nineteenth.

First Lieut. Percy M. Cochran is transferred from the Seventh to the Nineteenth Infantry, and First Lieut. George I. Feiter from the Nineteenth to the Seventh Infantry.

The following officers of the Corps of Engineers are detailed to attend the combined army and navy manoeuvres to be held in Portland Harbor this Summer: Majors Thomas W. Symons, Theodore A. Bingham, and John Biddle; Capt. James C. Sanford, Cassius E. Gillette, and Eveleth Winslow.

Capt. Mason M. Patrick, Corps of Engineers, will report, Aug. 1, to the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy for temporary duty.

First Lieut. Samuel A. Purviance, Fourth Cavalry, is detailed to attend the encampments of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, to be held during the months of July and August.

Major George Ruhlin, Quartermaster, will proceed from Washington to Fort Sheridan on business pertaining to the Quartermaster's Department.

The board appointed to meet at Plattsburg Barracks for the examination of officers for promotion is dissolved.

Navy.

Rear Admiral W. A. Windsor (retired) is detached from duty at the Babcock & Wilcox Company's works at Bayonne, N. J., and ordered home.

Capt. H. B. Mansfield and Lieut. G. C. Sweet are ordered to Coaster's Harbor Island, July 20, for instruction at the naval torpedo station.

Lieuts. W. M. Crose and H. E. Smith are ordered to the Naval Academy Aug. 1.

Lieut. J. H. Dayton is detached from the Hartford, July 20, and ordered to report to Rear Admiral Wise, commander of the training squadron, for duty as aide on his staff.

Lieut. F. A. Traut is ordered to command the Stewart.

Lieut. L. B. Jones is ordered to the Columbia July 22.

Lieut. T. S. Williams is ordered to the Franklin July 20.

Ensign J. F. Hellweg is ordered to the Hartford July 20.

Assistant Surgeon R. L. Sutton is ordered to Baltimore for special temporary duty.

Assistant Surgeon O. Kohlhase is ordered to the naval hospital at Mare Island.

Assistant Surgeon W. H. Rennie is ordered to the naval hospital, Naval Home, Philadelphia.

Assistant Surgeon W. B. Smith is ordered to the naval hospital at Pensacola.

Assistant Surgeons J. S. Woodward and P. T. Dessez are ordered to the naval hospital at the Washington yard.

Assistant Surgeon J. D. Manchester is ordered to the naval hospital at the Boston yard.

Assistant Surgeons A. J. Geiger and W. S. Hoen are ordered to the naval hospital at the Norfolk yard.

Acting Assistant Surgeon J. T. Miller is ordered to the Mare Island yard.

Civil Engineer L. M. Cox is ordered to Sparrow's Point, Md., July 15, as supervising engineer of the construction of the steel floating dry dock at that place.

Assistant Surgeon C. E. Ryder and J. A. Randall are appointed, with rank of Lieutenant, (junior grade,) from June 26.

Civil Engineer D. C. Webb and W. H. Allen are appointed, with rank of Lieutenant, (junior grade,) from June 27.

Assistant Civil Engineers J. V. Rockwell and C. A. Carlson are appointed, with rank of Lieutenant, (junior grade,) from June 27.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Arrivals—The Dolphin, at Washington; the Indiana, at navy yard, New York; the Amphitrite, at Boston; the Monongahela, at Hampton Roads; the Lawrence and the Standish, at Norfolk; the Yankton and the Leonidas, at Portsmouth, N. H.; the Wisconsin, at Che-Foo; the Ajax, at Malta.

Sailings—The Solace, from Midway for Guam; the Bancroft, from San Juan for Port of Spain; the Wilkes, from Key West for Port Royal, en route to Norfolk.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.		P. M.		A. M.	
Sun rises	4:35	Sun sets	7:33	Moon sets	3:03

High Water This Day.

	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook	5:54	Gov. Isl'd	6:29	H. Gate	8:25
	P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook	6:10	Gov. Isl'd	6:42	H. Gate	8:38

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) JULY 7.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Alliance, Colon	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Carpathia, Liverpool via Queenstown	....	3:00 P. M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	....	3:00 P. M.
Comanche, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
El Norte, Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen	10:30 A. M. *12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Maraval, Trinidad, Grenada, &c.	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Monroe, Norfolk	....	3:00 P. M.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 8.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Denver, Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	....	3:00 P. M.
Hellig Olav, Denmark	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
New York, Southampton	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Piemonte, Barbados, Trinidad, &c.	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Proteus, New Orleans	....	12:00 M.
Ryndam, Rotterdam	7:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Silvia, Newfoundland	7:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Teutonic, Liverpool, via Queenstown	8:30 A. M. *10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.

THURSDAY, JULY 9.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Esperanza, Havana and Mexican ports	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Fontabelle, St. Croix, St. Thomas, &c.	12:30 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Grosser Kuerfuerst, Bremen	....	10:00 A. M.
Huron, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	....	3:00 P. M.
Iroquois, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
La Touraine, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Laurentian, Glasgow	....	11:00 A. M.
Moltke, Hamburg	....	9:00 A. M.

FRIDAY, JULY 10.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Arabic, Liverpool	....	8:00 A. M.
Benedict, Brazil, via Para, &c.	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Santiago, Mexico, via Tampico	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	....	3:00 P. M.
San Marcos, Mobile and Brunswick	....	3:00 P. M.
Santiago, Tampico	....	3:00 P. M.

SATURDAY, JULY 11.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Adirondack, Inagua, Haiti, &c.	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Astoria, Glasgow	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Arapahoe, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
Alleghany, Fortune Island, and Jamaica, &c.	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Curityba, Cuba, via Havana	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Hindoo, Hull	....	
Hyacinthe, Argentina, Uruguay, &c.	2:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Lucania, Liverpool, via Queenstown	12:30 P. M. *2:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
Newton, Argentina, Paraguay, &c.	6:30 A. M.	9:30 A. M.
Minnehaha, London	....	8:30 A. M.
Monroe, Norfolk	....	3:00 P. M.
Morro Castle, Cuba, via Havana	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Nueces, Galveston, via Key West	....	3:00 P. M.
Philadelphia, Porto Rico, Venezuela, &c.	8:30 A. M. *9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg	....	8:00 A. M.
Zeeland, Antwerp	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

SUNDAY, JULY 12.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Monserrat, Havana and Vera Cruz	....	

MONDAY, JULY 13.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Hamilton, Norfolk	....	3:00 P. M.

TUESDAY, JULY 14.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Jefferson, Norfolk	....	3:00 P. M.
Seguranca, Colon	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 15.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Comus, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
Germanic, Liverpool via Queenstown	8:30 A. M. *10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Monroe, New York	....	3:00 P. M.
Noordam, Rotterdam	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Philadelphia, Southampton	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

COASTWISE MAILS.

Mails for Cuba, by rail to Port Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Thursday, at §5:30 A. M., (the connecting mails close here on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.) Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Sundays at 1:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M., (connecting mails close here every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.) Mails for Jamaica, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office at 6:30 P. M. every Tuesday and Thursday. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Belize, Puerto Cortez, and Guatemala, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at §1:30 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., Sundays at §1:00 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Mondays at §11:30 P. M.) Mails for Costa Rica, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at §1:30 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., Sundays at §1:00 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Tuesdays at §11:30 P. M.)

§Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, via Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to July §5, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Aki Maru. Mails for Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to July §5, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Mariposa. Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to July §10, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer City of Peking. Mails for New Zealand, Australia, (except West Australia,) New Caledonia, Fiji, Samoa, and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after June §20 and up to July §11, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Sonoma. (If the Cunard steamer carrying the British mail for New Zealand does not arrive in time to connect with this dispatch, extra mails—closing at 5:30 A. M., 9:30 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.; Sundays at 4:30 A. M., 9 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.—will be made up and forwarded until the arrival of the Cunard steamer.) Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Fiji Islands, and New Caledonia, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after July §11 and up to July §18, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Miowera. Mails for Hawaii, China, Japan, and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to July §18, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Doric. Mails for Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to July §20, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Alameda. Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to July §21, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Empress of India. (Merchandise for United States Postal Agency at Shanghai cannot be forwarded via Canada.) Mails for Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to July §27, inclusive, for dispatch per United States transport. Mails for China and Japan, via Tacoma, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to July §28, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Olympia.

Note.—Unless otherwise addressed, West Australia is forwarded via Europe; and New Zealand and Philippines via San Francisco—the quickest routes. Philippines specially addressed "via Canada" or "via Europe" must be fully prepaid at the foreign rates. Hawaii is forwarded via San Francisco exclusively.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. §Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) JULY 7.

Bovic, Liverpool, June 27.
Calabria, Naples, June 24.
El Dorado, Galveston, June 30.
Huron, Jacksonville, July 4.
Indrani, Algiers, June 18.
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen, June 30.
Minnehaha, London, June 27.
Nueces, Galveston, July 1.
Numidian, Glasgow, June 27.
Trojan Prince, Gibraltar, June 22.
Wells City, Swansea, June 23.
Zanzibar, Leith, June 18.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 8.

British Princess, Antwerp, June 27.
Citta di Napoli, Gibraltar, June 27.
Excelsior, Rotterdam, June 24.
El Mar, Galveston, July 2.
Hohenzollern, Genoa, June 25.

THURSDAY, JULY 9.

El Monte, New Orleans, July 4.
El Siglo, Galveston, July 3.
Germanic, Liverpool, July 1.
Patricia, Hamburg, June 27.
Sylvania, Liverpool, June 30.

FRIDAY, JULY 10.

Capri, Barbados, July 2.
Comal, Galveston, July 4.
Fuerst Bismarck, Hamburg, July 2.
Island, Christiansand, June 26.
La Lorraine, Havre, July 4.
Maranhense, Para, June 28.
Napolitan Prince, Gibraltar, June 27.
Ohio, Newcastle, June 26.
Peconic, Gibraltar, June 28.

SATURDAY, JULY 11.

Alabama, Stettin, June 24.
Cedric, Liverpool, July 4.
Ellerie, Barry, June 27.
Etruria, Liverpool, July 4.
Philadelphia, Southampton, July 4.

Arrived.

SS City of Augusta, Burg, Savannah, July 4, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Company.

SS Verona, (Nor.,) Oxholm, Kingston, June 30, and Port Morant, July 1, with passengers and fruit to order; vessel to master. Arrived at the Bar at 6:15 P. M.

Argentine Republic training ship Presidente Sarmiento, Commander Quiroga, Baltimore, July 2. Anchored off Thirty-fourth Street, North River.

SS Sanda, (Br.,) Ramsay, Progreso, June 27, with hemp to W. D. Munson. Arrived at the Bar at 8:38 A. M.

SS Guyandotte, Catherine, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Manna Hata, Charles, Baltimore, with mdse. to H. C. Foster.

SS Philadelphia, Crockett, La Guayra, &c., June 25, with mdse., passengers, and mails to Boulton, Bliss & Dallett. Arrived at the Bar at 2:55 A. M.

SS Buenaventura, Bartlett, Norfolk, with coal-laden barge to L. Luckenbach.

SS Curityba, (Cuban,) Hoppe, Matanzas, &c., June 18, with mdse. and passengers to W. D. Munson. Arrived at the Bar at 3:15 P. M.

SS Zeeland, (Br.,) Roberts, Antwerp, June 27, with mdse. and passengers to the International Mercantile Marine Company. Arrived at the Bar at 4 P. M.

SS Noordam, (Dutch,) Bonjer, Rotterdam and Boulogne, June 27, with mdse. and passengers to the Holland-America Line. Arrived at the Bar at 4:50 P. M.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, N. J., at 9:30 P. M., west, light breeze; clear.

Sailed.

SS Monte Video, (Span.,) for Cadiz, Barcelona, and Genoa.
SS Princess Anne, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Washtenaw, for Sabine Pass.
SS Goldsboro, for Philadelphia.
SS Northwestern, for Port Arthur.

By Cable.

LONDON, July 6.—SS American, (Dutch,) Capt. Markschlager, from New York for Antwerp, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Trinidad, (Br.,) Capt. McKenzie, from New York, arr. at Bermuda to-day.

SS Victoria, (Br.,) Capt. Wards, from Genoa for New York, sld. from Palermo July 4.

SS Sabine, (Br.,) Capt. Smart, for New York, sld. from Cape Town yesterday.

SS Lahn, (Ger.,) Capt. Bolte, from New York via Fayal for Naples and Genoa, arr. at Gibraltar at 4 P. M. yesterday and proceeded.

SS Columbia, (Br.,) Capt. Baxter, for New York, arr. at Glasgow yesterday.

SS Friedrich der Grosse, (Ger.,) Capt. Eichel, from New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg, arr. at Bremen at 8 P. M. yesterday.

SS Jersey City, (Br.,) Capt. Frankland, from New York, arr. at Bristol yesterday.

SS Perugia, (Br.,) Capt. Johnston, from New York via Naples and Marseilles, arr. at Leghorn yesterday.

SS Minnetonka, (Br.,) Capt. Layland, from New York, arr. at this port to-day.

SS Mongolian, (Br.,) Capt. Starrett, from New York for Glasgow, arr. at Moville to-day.

SS Fuerst Bismarck, (Ger.,) Capt. Leithauser, from Hamburg and Southampton, for New York, sld. from Cherbourg at 5:30 P. M. July 3.

SS Bratsberg, (Nor.,) Capt. Bjonnas, for New York, sld. from St. Croix July 4.

SS Koenigin Luise, (Ger.,) Capt. Volger, from Bremen and Southampton for New York, sld. from Cherbourg at 7 P. M. yesterday.

SS Pisa, (Ger.,) Capt. Fendt, from Hamburg for New York, passed the Lizard yesterday.

SS Pretoria, (Ger.,) Capt. Schrotter, from New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg, arr. at Hamburg July 4.

SS St. Andrew, (Br.,) Capt. Fitzgerald, from New York, arr. at Antwerp July 4.

SS Potsdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Potjer, from New York, arr. at Rotterdam at 2 P. M. July 4.

SS Montserrat, (Span.,) Capt. Lavin, from Naples for New York, sld. from Cadiz June 30.

SS Beatry, (Br.,) Capt. Horsfield, for New York, sld. from Huelva July 1.

SS Manilla, (Ital.,) Capt. Anfassa, for New York, sld. from Naples July 1.

SS Amsterdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Roggeveen, for New York, sld. from Rotterdam at 10 A. M. and from Boulogne at 11 P. M. July 4.

Spoken.

Ship Dalcairnie, (Br.,) Capt. Miles, from Dunkirk for New York, was spoken (no date) thirty miles southwest of Scilly.

REAL ESTATE.

Doubtful Questions of Title

Doubtful questions of title are submitted to the most careful scrutiny and are referred to the Committee of Counsel, which is composed of the best known real estate conveyancers in the city. Applicant has selection of counsel should he so desire.

CAPITAL and SURPLUS $8,000,000

The Lawyers' Title Insurance Company of New York

37 Liberty St., Manhattan.
38 Court St., Brooklyn.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

HERALD SQUARE.

A number of very desirable properties in the vicinity of this great business centre for sale at less than market value.
34TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
32D ST., BET. 5TH & BROADWAY.
31ST ST., NEAR 6TH AV.
Other bargains in property for INVESTMENT AND SPECULATION.

SUBWAY STATION

in Herald Square will further enhance values and aid in establishing this as THE GREAT BUSINESS CENTRE.

AMES & CO., 122 West 34th St.

Residences vicinity Washington Square and Gramercy Park and other sections, $21,000 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

3d Av., Near 110 St.	5-story, 4 fam. on floor, 1 store. Price, $35,000; terms to suit; bargain. E. M. MICHAELIS, 203 Broadway.
118 St., Near 5 Av.	2 10-fam. flats; modern imp.; 6 rooms and bath each. Pr. $55,000; rent $5,735. E. M. MICHAELIS, 203 Broadway.
65 St., Near 3d Av.	3-story and basement private house, 20x100; fine condition. Price, $9,250. E. M. MICHAELIS, 203 Broadway.

7th Av., 1,840, Near 111th St.—Five-story three-family; reasonable figure; easy terms. Martin, 1,947 Broadway.

Bronx.

For Sale.—The most elegant 2-family detached brick and stone houses ever built in New York City; neighborhood restricted; Clay Av., near 166th St., 3 blocks west of 3d Av.; terms moderate.

BENJ. H. IRVING,
494 BERGEN AVE., COR. 147TH ST.
BRONX PROPERTIES, EXCHANGING, APPRAISING, MORTGAGES SECURED.

$425 up.—Choice building lots, Bronx Borough; $5 monthly; sewer, water, gas. Polak, 3d Av., cor. 174th St.

House, 14 rooms, suitable for boarders, 50x100; excellent location; elevated. Stricker, 3,050 3d Av., 156th St.

5-story store property, pays 12% per cent.; near elevated, trolley. Stricker, 3,050 3d Av., 156th.

$5 monthly; $425 up; Bronx lots, near 3d Av. L station. Shatzkin, 748 East 171st St.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

10th St., Near 3d Av.—2-story basement; stables rear; full lot; $3,500; terms to suit. Hoeckh, 650 9th Av.

Sackman St.—Two-family frame house; all improvements; will sell cheap. G., 105 Times.

WESTCHESTER REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Five lots near millionaires' "Ardsley Club," Dobbs Ferry! near depot! trolley passes! Boda, 306 East 89th St.

Mamaroneck.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $100

On Line of New Portchester Railway. $1.00 WEEKLY—NO ASSESSMENTS.
Near Station; on trolley; water, gas, electric light; fishing, bathing, sailing. WARRANTY REALTY CO., 115 Broadway.

Mount Vernon.

At Sacrifice.—Gentleman's country residence; finest corner on restricted Chester Hill; house 14 rooms and bath; all improvements; fine stable; lot 137x115 feet. Owner, Box 12, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—NEW YORK STATE.

Catskill Mountains.—Delightful Summer residence for sale, 2,600 elevation; cottage, nine rooms and bath; completely furnished; large piazzas, garden, fruit trees, tennis court; fine forest trees; near clubhouse and good livery; photo. Apply H. Wanders, 342 East 9th St.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—Furnished cottages, flats, and rooms at prices to suit everyone. G. H. Olmsted, Town Hall, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

Monroe, New York.—Furnished 11-room house; ten acres; rent season, $300. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

NEW ENGLAND REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

For Sale—Farm, pleasantly located, Southern Berkshire; plenty fruit; fine water; buildings good; terms reasonable; sold to close estate. Address E. A. Bronson, Sheffield, Mass.

Farm bargains, Litchfield County, Conn., and Berkshire County, Mass.—Fifty farms for sale; 15 acres to 600 acres; from $400 to $10,000; write for list. J. K. Smith, Station A, Winsted, Conn.

COOL, BREEZY, WYCHMERE.—Cape Cod; 2 furnished seashore cottages; 5 to 8 bedrooms, $260 to $350; all comforts; bathing. Box 55 South Harwich, Mass.

BERKSHIRE HILLS.—Furnished houses to lease for the Summer. Sanborn G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

POMPTON LAKES.

MODERN 16-ROOM DWELLING with every convenience. Servants' Quarters, Stable, 2 Box Stalls and 3 Regular Stalls, and Hostler's Apartments. Commanding view of the surrounding country. Adjoining properties of similar character. Apply to owners.

Urban & Suburban Realty Title Co.,
256 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A Summer home in Northern N. J., two hours out from the city; suitable for a private family or two, or for a club of ladies or men. A very quiet place. It would make an excellent home to which children might be sent for the Summer. All necessary buildings, furnished and ready for immediate occupancy. Bathing, fishing, and boating. A safe investment. Address Summer Home, Lock Box No. 3, Easton, Penn.

Montclair.—In beautiful Marlboro Park, near "Park Street" (Erie) Station, school, &c.; only house left of twenty; rent, $720; bargain $8,000; easy terms; latest improvements, steam, gas, electricity, &c.; refined surroundings; other houses building; illustrated booklet free. Montclair Realty Co.

AVON BY THE SEA, NEW JERSEY.

Furnished cottages for rent; all kinds and prices. Write for list and map. C. D. SNYDER.

To close estate will sell corner plot, 10 lots, at Summer resort for $25, (only $2.50 each;) boating, bathing, fishing; terms, $2 down, balance $1 weekly. Administrator, Box 24 Times Office.

Monmouth Beach.—Attractive house, twelve rooms, two baths; stable, three stalls; near club and station; rent, $1,500. Wm. Henry Folsom, 24 East 23d Street.

Ocean Grove.—To close estate; Winter and Summer house; 12 rooms and bath, tubs, double lot; piazzas; trees; near Fletcher Lake and ocean. G. Box 105 Times.

For Sale.—Four lots on extreme edge of Cliff; best street in Grantwood; all improvements; no assessments. P. O. Box 116, Fair Haven, Monmouth County, N. J.

Valuable estate near Ridgewood, Jersey; finest spot on Erie main line! cheap! Boda, 306 East 89th St.

Palisades Park, N. J.—Choice cottages; all improvements; gas, electric lights; photographs. Edsall, 7 Warren St.

Grantwood.—Will sell 3 lots cheap; very desirable. D Box 115 Times.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—MISCELLANEOUS.

For 30 years we have sold
COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY
Buyers get our free catalogue.
Owners, send us details of your property.
Phillips & Wells, 95K Tribune Building, N. Y.

Homeseekers and Investors.—I have some real bargains in flats and private house for sale or exchange. Cloyd L. Boykin, 118 West 134th St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

COLORED TENEMENTS WANTED.

Colored man makes specialty managing colored tenements; references; bond. PHILIP A. PAYTON, JR., Agent, Broker, 67 W. 134th St.; 'phone 1919 Harlem. Branch, 115 Nassau St., 'phone 380 Cort.

CLOYD L. BOYKIN,
Tel. 2138 J M'g's'd, 118 W. 134th St.
Real Estate, Insurance, references and bond furnished. Colored Tenements a Specialty.

Wanted, two or three graves in Greenwood; terms moderate. Address Cash, Box 64, 1,364 Broadway.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Large, Light Offices,

36 and 38 Whitehall St.; modern building; elevator; $20 per month; special inducements to good tenants. Apply on premises.

Stores, lofts, buildings, offices; exceptionally fine list, this and other desirable localities. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Three very light, attractive, connecting offices, 105 East 17th St.; rent, $30. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Attractive offices and skylight studios, 131 East 34th St.; elevator, heat; $10 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Attractive offices, north light, 835 Broadway, corner 13th; elevator; rent, $15 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Doctor's Office.—A large office with window and entrance on the street; $1,600. The Savillia, 117 West 58th St.

Entire 6-story building, 78 Bowery, near Canal, 25x100; store and basement separate. Wm. F. Nisbet, 66 New St., or your broker.

An office to let, one flight up, 19 Beekman St., near Nassau. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

A very light loft, about 3,000 sq. ft., to let, with power and elevator, near City Hall. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

CHARLES H. EASTON & CO.
FACTORY LOFTS AND BUILDINGS.
TEL. 6420—38. 118 WEST 42D STREET.

Factory loft, 50x75; light, heat, power, elevator; new, modern building. 623 West 54th St.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

THE SEVILLIA APARTMENT HOTEL, 117 WEST 58TH ST.

One large apartment of parlor, five bedrooms, and two baths, from October 1st, $2,000; several smaller apartments, $800 to $1,600, all unfurnished; two furnished apartments for the Summer; restaurant a la carte; persons objecting to careful inquiry as to character, etc., need not apply.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

MILTONA
28 and 30 West 131st St.
Newly completed Apartment House.
5 AND 6 ROOMS AND BATH.
Telephone, Electric Lights, Elevator Service.
LIVERIED HALL ATTENDANTS.
RENTS $35 TO $45.

THE OSBORNE,
172-174 West 79th Street.
Choice, large, light apartments of eight rooms and bath; electric lights; hot water supply; steam heat, elevators, &c.; rents $1,200 & $1,400. F. A. Cruikshank & Co., 141 Broadway.

FERNLEIGH HALL,
51 to 55 East 129th St.
Five and six rooms and bath; all improvements; moderate rentals.

243 West 135th St.
8 large rooms and bath; 4th floor; $45.

Corner apartments, 133 East 34th St., two rooms, bath, latest improvements, $35 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Lexington Av., 806, Near 72d St.—Handsome four-story and basement dwelling, newly renovated, $1,500; hardwood trim, 2 baths, mirrors. Bellamy, 3d Av. and 61st St. Tel. 1,280—Plaza.

Houses, unfurnished and furnished, desirable locations; rents, $750 to $5,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—In the matter of the application of the BROWNE-BONHOTAL-ADLER COMPANY for authority to change its name to "BROWNE & BONHOTAL COMPANY."

Notice is hereby given that the BROWNE-BONHOTAL-ADLER COMPANY, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the City of New York, County of New York and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at Special Term, Part I., thereof, to be held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 5th day of August, 1903, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to "BROWNE & BONHOTAL COMPANY."

Dated New York, June 30, 1903.

BROWNE-BONHOTAL-ADLER COMPANY,
By GEORGE W. BONHOTAL, President,
623 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y.
KURZMAN & FRANKENHEIMER, 25 Broad Street, Attorneys for Petitioner.
jy30-law6wTu

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

Trains arrive and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

North and West bound trains, except those leaving Grand Central Station at 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 7:50, 8:30, 9:15, 11:30 P. M., will stop at 125th St. to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

All southbound trains, except the "20th Century" and the "Empire State Express," and Nos. 28 and 50, will stop at 125th St. ten minutes before their arrival time at Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Due Albany 6:50 A. M., Troy, 6:50 A. M.

7:50 A. M.—†Adirondack, Thousand Islands, and Montreal Special.

7:54 A. M.—*SYRACUSE LOCAL. Stops at all important stations.

8:30 A. M.—*EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls 5:51 P. M.

8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL, 24 hours to Chicago. Due Buffalo 7:10, Niagara Falls 8:07.

9:40 A. M.—†SARATOGA AND MONTREAL SPECIAL.

10:30 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS. Makes local stops. Due Buffalo 1:15 A. M.

11:30 A. M.—†RUTLAND EXPRESS. Due Rutland 7:45 P. M.

12:50 P. M.—*BUFFALO LIMITED. Due Buffalo 11 P. M., Niagara Falls 11:55 P. M.

1:00 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Due Cincinnati 10:30, Indianapolis 11:30 A. M., St. Louis 6:45 P. M. next day.

1:00 P. M.—*CHICAGO LIMITED, 24 hours to Chicago via Lake Shore. 24¾ via M. C.

1:50 P. M.—SARATOGA LIMITED. Saturdays only. Due Saratoga 8:40 P. M.

2:45 P. M.—*"THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED." 20-hour train to Chicago via Lake Shore. Electric Lights and Fans.

3:20 P. M.—SARATOGA LIMITED, except Saturday and Sunday. Due Saratoga 7:10 P. M.

3:30 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER. Due Albany 6:40, Troy 7:05 P. M.

3:40 P. M.—*ALBANY AND TROY EXPRESS. Local stops.

4:00 P. M.—*DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS, AND CHICAGO SPECIAL.

5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED, 23¾ hour train to Chicago. All Pullman Cars. Due Cleveland 7:05 A. M., Cincinnati 1:30, Indianapolis 3:10, Chicago 4:00, St. Louis 9:45 P. M. next day.

6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS, 28 hours to Chicago via both L. S. & M. C.

7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS via D. & H. or Rutland.

7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL EXPRESS.

8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, THOUSAND ISLANDS, AND TORONTO SPECIAL.

9:15 P. M.—*SPECIAL MAIL LIMITED. Sleeping car only for Rochester.

9:20 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL.

9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS, Chicago, 24 hours by Michigan Central, 32 hours by Lake Shore.

11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO THEATRE TRAIN. Cape Vincent, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:08 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. Daily except Sundays to Pittsfield and North Adams. Saturdays only 2:46 P. M. Sunday at 9:30 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains. Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

Ticket offices at 167, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 125 West 125th St., Grand Central Station, 125th St. and 138th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn. Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.

NEW YORK CENTRAL ROUTE

BETWEEN NEW YORK, BOSTON, AND NEW ENGLAND

Via Springfield and the BOSTON AND ALBANY RAILROAD. (N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R. Lessee.) Trains leave Grand Central Station, Fourth Avenue and 42d Street, New York, as follows: [illegible]

Tickets at New York Central ticket offices, 167, 415 and 1,216 Broadway, and at Grand Central Station.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, Gen. Pass. Agent.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.

(New York Central & Hudson River R. R., Lessee.) Leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 min. later foot West 42d St., N. R.: [illegible]

A. H. SMITH, General Manager. C. E. LAMBERT, General Pass. Agent.

READING SYSTEM NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.

Liberty Street and South Ferry (time from South Ferry five minutes earlier than shown below.)

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN, AND MAUCH CHUNK—[illegible]

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—[illegible]

LAKEWOOD, LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—[illegible]

ATLANTIC CITY—[illegible]

VINELAND AND BRIDGETON—[illegible]

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT AND SEA-SHORE POINTS—[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA—(READING TERMINAL) [illegible]

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT—[illegible]

SANDY HOOK ROUTE—From ft. Rector St., Pier 8, Atlantic Highlands, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch, Asbury Park, [illegible]

Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, [illegible] Broadway, [illegible] Columbus Av., New York; [illegible] Fulton St., Brooklyn. [illegible]

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. and Gen. Mgr. C. M. HURT, Gen. Pass'r Agt.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R., PHILADELPHIA AND READING RY. and BALTIMORE AND OHIO R. R.

Leave South Ferry, Liberty St. Ferry.

Balto.-Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]	Buffet
Balto.-Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]	Diner
Balto.-Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]	Diner
Balto.-Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]	Diner
"Royal Limited"	[illegible]	[illegible]	Diner
Balto.-Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]	Diner
Balto.-Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]	Buffet
Balto.-Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sleepers

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, [illegible]

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

Leave New York City, South Ferry, Liberty St.: [illegible]

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

Offices: [illegible] Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d St., Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. [illegible]

Mauch Chunk Local	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buffalo Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Black Diamond Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mauch Chunk and Hazleton Local	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wilkes-Barre & Scranton Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Easton Local	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Exp.	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Buffalo Train	[illegible]	[illegible]

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at [illegible] Broadway, [illegible] N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

STATIONS foot of WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.

7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Parlor, Sleeping, and Dining Cars. For Chicago, Indianapolis, and Louisville.

9:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis. Dining Car.

10:25 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Compartment Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, and Detroit.

1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Toledo, Nashville (via Cincinnati and Louisville), Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis. Dining Car.

4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Toledo, and Cleveland. Dining Car.

5:55 P. M. ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis. Dining Car. For Gary, W. Va. (via Shenandoah Valley Route).

6:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday. Dining Car.

7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. For Knoxville, daily, via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.

8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:55, 8:25, 9:25 (Dining Car), 10:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20) (Dining Car), 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car), 3:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 3:20), 3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars), 3:25 (Dining Car), 4:25 (Dining Car), 4:55 (Dining Car), 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, 9:25 (Dining Car), 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car), 3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars), 3:25 (Dining Car), 4:25 (Dining Car), 4:55 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 5:15) (Dining Car), 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.—Express, 12:55 P. M. and 12:10 night daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Memphis and New Orleans, 3:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 1:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 7:55 A. M. Through Vestibuled Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars and Standard Coaches on week-days. Parlor Smoking Car, Parlor Cars, Dining Car, and Standard Coaches on Sundays.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.

For points on New York and Long Branch Railroad, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 7:40, 8:55 A. M., 12:10, 1:10, (Saturdays only,) 2:25, 2:55, 3:25, 4:10, 4:55, and 6:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 7:55, 9:25 A. M., 4:55 P. M. (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 7:50, 9:00 A. M., 12:20, 1:20, (Saturdays only,) 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, and 7:00 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 8:15, 9:45 A. M., 5:00 P. M. From Desbrosses Street only, 8:30 A. M.; Cortlandt Street only, 3:45 A. M. week-days.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:05, 7:25, 7:55, 7:55, (Dining Car,) 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 (Dining Car,) (9:55 St. Louis Limited,) 10:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20) [illegible]

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1354, 112, and 261 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue (below 23d St.); 263 Fifth Avenue (corner 29th St.); 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

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6-27-1903.

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN RY.

Lve. Franklin St. — Lve. W. 42d St.

Lve. Franklin St.		Lve. W. 42d St.
[illegible]	Way Train	[illegible]
[illegible]	Day Express to Oswego	[illegible]
[illegible]	Liberty Express	[illegible]
[illegible]	Liberty Special	[illegible]
12:00 Noon	Express to Norwich	12:10 P. M.
[illegible]	Saturdays to Rockland	[illegible]
[illegible]	Ellenville and Kingston	[illegible]
[illegible]	Express to Rockland	[illegible]
[illegible]	Western Express	[illegible]

*Saturdays only. †Daily.

Parlor Car seats at 425 Broadway only.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

North German Lloyd.

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE. PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

From New Pier foot of 5d St., Hoboken.

Kronprinz..July 7, 2 PM	Kronprinz..Aug. 11, 7 AM
Kaiser..July 14, 10 AM	K.Wm.II.Aug.18, 10 AM
K.Wm.II..July 21, 1 PM	Kaiser...Sept. 1, 10 AM
Kaiser..Aug. 4, 10 AM	Kronprinz Sep.8, 6:30 AM

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707 FEET—19,500 TONS—40,000 HORSE-POWER. SAILS JULY 21, AUG. 18.

TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE. PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

From Bremen Piers, Hoboken, N. J.

Kurfuerst..July 9, 10 AM	Barbarossa.Aug 6, 10AM
Bremen...July 16, 1 PM	Kurfuerst.Aug 13, Noon
Luise...July 23, 11 AM	Bremen..Aug. 20, 9AM
Friedrich.July 30, 10 AM	Luise..Aug. 27, 1 PM

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE. GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

From Bremen Piers, Hoboken, N. J.

Hohenz'n.July 18, 11 AM	Lahn...Sept. 26, 11 AM
Lahn...Aug. 15, 11 AM	Hohenz'n. Oct. 10, 11 AM
Hohenz'n.Aug. 29, 11 AM	P. Irene.Oct. 24, 11 AM
P. Irene.Sept. 12, 11 AM	Lahn...Nov. 7, 11 AM

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Louis H. Myer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

Hamburg-American.

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Twin-Screw Express and Passenger Service.

Moltke....July 9, 9 AM	Bluecher..July 23, 8 AM
Pennsylv'a.July 11, 6 AM	Pretoria..Aug. 1, Noon
F.Bismarck.Jul.16,10AM	Moltke....Aug. 6, 9 AM
Patricia, July 18, 11 AM	Waldersee.Aug. 8, 5 AM

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HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. Offices 35 & 37 Broadway. Piers Hoboken, N. J.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.

New York.July 8, 10 AM	St. Paul.July 22, 10 AM
Phila...July 15, 10 AM	New York.Aug.5, 10AM

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.

Zeeland..July 11, 10 AM	Vaderland.July25, 10AM
Finland, July 18, 10 AM	Kroonland.Aug.1, 10AM

Piers 14 and 15 N. R. Offices, 73 Broadway, N.Y.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN. From Piers 51 and 52 North River.

Lucania...July 11, 4 PM	Campania.July 25, 4 PM
Etruria...July 18, 11 AM	Umbria...Aug. 1, 11 AM

EXTRA TUESDAY SERVICE.

Carpathia..July 7, 8 PM	Aurania...July 21, 2 PM

Carrying Second and Third-Class Only.

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ANCHOR LINE

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Astoria..July 11, 10 AM	Columbia.July 25, 10 AM
Ethiopia..July 18, Noon	Anchoria...Aug. 1, Noon

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HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE

New Twin-Screw Steamers of 12,500 Tons. NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via BOULOGNE. Sailing Wednesday at 10 A. M.

Ryndam.........July 8	Potsdam.........Aug. 5
Noordam........July 15	Statendam.......Aug. 12
Rotterdam......July 29	Ryndam..........Aug. 19

Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

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WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.

Teutonic..July 8, Noon	Cedric..July 17, 10:30AM
Arabic...July 10, 6 AM	Victorian.July 21, 6 AM
Germanic.July 15, Noon	Majestic...July 22, Noon

Pier 48 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT.

Minne'ha.July11, 6:30AM	Minnetonka.July25,6AM
Mesaba, July 18, 9 A M	Minneap.Aug.1, 11:30AM

Only first-class passengers carried. FOR RATES, ETC., APPLY AT 1 BROADWAY.

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Telephone 1580 Franklin.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

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H. B. WALKER, Vice Prest. & Traffic Manager.

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MAINE STEAMSHIP CO.,

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An unsurpassed sea voyage of nearly eight hundred miles.

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Emp. of India..July 27	Emp. of China..Sept. 7
Emp. of Japan..Aug. 17	R.M.S.Athenian.Sept.21
R. M. S. Tartar.Aug. 24	Emp. of India....Oct. 5

Hawaiian, Fiji Islands, Australia & New Zealand

Miowera........July 24	Aorangi.........Aug. 21

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TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND.

FALL RIVER LINE for Newport, Fall River, Boston and all Eastern and Northern Points. Steamers PRISCILLA and PURITAN. Orchestra on each. Leave Pier 19, N. R., foot of Warren St., week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M.

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STONINGTON LINE for Stonington, Watch Hill-Narragansett Pier, Boston and East. Steamers MAINE and RHODE ISLAND. Leave Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6 P. M.

NORWICH LINE for New London, Fisher's Island, Block Island, Norwich, Worcester, Boston, North and East. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CITY OF WORCESTER. Lve. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.

NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, and North. Week days Str. RICHARD PECK leaves Pier 40, N. R., 3 P. M.; foot 31st St., E. R., 3 P. M.; Str. CHESTER W. CHAPIN leaves Pier 40, N. R., 12 Midnight. Sundays Str. RICHARD PECK leaves Pier 40, N. R., 9:30 A. M.; foot 31st St., E. R., 10:15 A. M., returning, due New York 8 P. M.

BRIDGEPORT LINE for Bridgeport, Danbury, Waterbury, Pittsfield and Berkshire Hills, from Pier 21, E. R. (near Market St.) Week days Str. CITY OF LAWRENCE leaves 11 A. M., WM. G. PAYNE 2 P. M. (Saturdays 2 P. M.) Sundays 2 P. M. Str. WM. G. PAYNE stops foot E. 31st St. 30 minutes after leaving Pier 21, E. R.

TICKETS AND STATEROOMS all lines at 167, 261, 675, 1,185, 1,354 Broadway, 1 Park Place, 25 Union Square, 245 Columbus Avenue, 273 W. 125th Street, 125 E. 125th Street, New York; 4 Court, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, Brooklyn, and at Piers.

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Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the World.

Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex) 8:00 A. M.
" Desbrosses St. Pier..........8:40 "
" West 22d St....................9:00 "
" West 129th St.................9:20 "

Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Daily, except Sunday. Special Trains to Catskill Mtn. resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections to all points East, North, and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Most delightful One-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat.

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Extra boat, (ONTEORA,) Saturdays, 1:30 P. M. from Pier 43, 1:50 from West 129th St., for Catskill, Hudson by annex, and Malden.

Connections—Catskill Mountain, Boston & Albany, and Albany & Hudson Railroads.

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PEOPLES LINE

FOR ALBANY.

ADIRONDACK OR DEAN RICHMOND leaves Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. week days, connecting with express trains for SUMMER RESORTS North, East, and West. Saturday night steamer connects with Sunday morning trains for SHARON SPRINGS, SARATOGA, NORTH CREEK, and steamer on LAKE GEORGE. Summer Excursion book free. Orchestra on steamers.

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Excursion: Troy, $2.50; Saratoga, $4.50. Dining-room on Main Deck. Searchlight Display. Send for Booklet Excursion Tours.

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BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND AND SAG HARBOR BOATS leave Pier 13, E. R., N. Y., near Wall St., week days, except Saturdays, 5:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 1 P. M.

MONDAYS EXTRA TRIP, 8 A. M. FOR GREENPORT AND SAG HARBOR.

HARTFORD LINE

from Pier 25, (new,) daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River Landings, connecting for Springfield, Holyoke, Northfield, all New England points. Send for illus. folder.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—EMMA REINER, plaintiff, against KATE JOHNSEN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 27th day of June, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of July, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by James L. Wells, Auctioneer, all that certain indenture of lease bearing date the 7th day of April, in the year 1899, made by William Waldorf Astor to Maria Pestel, of all the premises hereinafter described, for the full end and term of twenty-one years from the 1st day of May, 1899, at the yearly rent of seven hundred and fifty ($750) dollars, [illegible] and other payments imposed on said premises to be paid by the lessee, which said indenture of lease was recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York on the 6th day of July, 1899, in Block Series (Conveyances,) Section 2, Liber 48, Page 305, and indexed under Block Number 947 on the Land Map of the City of New York.

And also, all the estate, right, title, interest, and term of years yet to come and unexpired, privilege or privileges of renewal, property, possession, claim, and demand whatsoever in and to the said demised premises, and every part and parcel thereof, under the said indenture of lease, with the buildings thereon, and the appurtenances; subject, nevertheless, to the rents, covenants, and conditions in such indenture of lease mentioned and contained.

The said leasehold premises in said indenture demised are situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County of New York, in the State of New York, and are described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Eighteenth Ward of the City of New York, and known and designated on a certain map in possession of the said party of the first part in said lease mentioned by the Number Twenty-three, (23,) and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the westerly line of Avenue A, distant twenty-six feet southerly from the point of intersection of the said line of Avenue A and the southerly line of East Sixteenth Street, and running thence westerly and parallel with said line of East Sixteenth Street ninety-four feet, and thence running southerly and parallel with said Avenue A twenty-five feet and nine inches, and thence running easterly and parallel with said line of East Sixteenth Street ninety-four feet to the westerly side of Avenue A, and thence running northerly along said line of Avenue A twenty-five feet and nine inches in width front and rear, and ninety-four feet in depth on each side, be the said dimensions and distances more or less. Said premises being also now known by the Number Two Hundred and Fifty-five (255) Avenue A, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

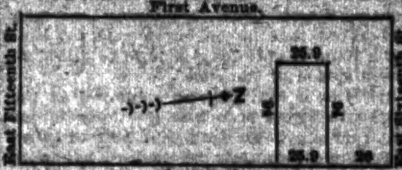
Dated New York, July 24, 1903.

SYLVESTER L. H. WARD, Referee.

ADAMS & HAHN, Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 78 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street number being 255 Avenue A:

First Avenue.



Avenue A.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is six thousand two hundred and fifty-six and 54-100 ($6,256.54) dollars, with interest thereon from the 18th day of June, 1903, together with costs and allowances amounting to two hundred and eighty-eight and 56-100 dollars, with interest from June 27th, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, is ten ($10) dollars and interest.

Dated New York, July 24, 1903.

SYLVESTER L. H. WARD, Referee.

jy3-2awSwTu&jy24

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—NORA E. WHITE, plaintiff, against ALVEN BEVERIDGE, BELLE G. BEVERIDGE, and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing the date the 12th day of May, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of July, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, together with the building thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, beginning at a point on the northerly side of Eightieth Street, distant two hundred and sixty-five feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Eightieth Street and the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue, running thence northerly and parallel with said Amsterdam Avenue one hundred and two feet two inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along the centre line of the block fifty feet; thence southerly and again parallel with Amsterdam Avenue one hundred and two feet two inches to the northerly side of Eightieth Street; thence easterly along the northerly side of Eightieth Street fifty feet to the point or place of beginning.

Said premises are to be sold subject to two prior mortgages, one for $25,000 and the other for $5,000, together with interest accrued thereon.

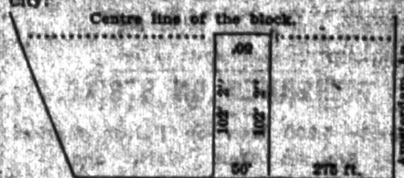
Dated New York, July 24, 1903.

JAMES B. BUTLER, Referee.

JOHN E. CONNELLY, Attorney for Plaintiff, office and Post Office address, 15 Wall St., New York, Manhattan.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street number being 219 and 221 West 80th Street, New York City:

Centre line of the block.



80th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is fifteen thousand five hundred and eighty-five dollars, with interest from the 25th day of April, 1903, together with costs and allowances amounting to $412.60, with interest from May 13th, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $100.00 and interest.

The amount due on the first mortgage is $25,000, with interest at four per cent. from May 1st, 1903. The amount due on the second mortgage is $3,500, with interest at six per cent. from February 12th, 1903.

Dated New York, July 24, 1903.

JAMES B. BUTLER, Referee.

jy3-2awSw-F&Tu&jy24.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—FRANK RUSSAK, plaintiff, against MARY E. FLEMING, Lizzie Newcomb, and Charles Kahn, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 8th day of June, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of July, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of 134th Street, distant 249 feet and 8 inches westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of 134th Street with the westerly side of Fifth Avenue; and running thence westerly along the northerly side of 134th Street 17 feet and 10 inches; thence northerly parallel with Fifth Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall 99 feet and 11 inches to the centre line of the block; and thence easterly along the centre line of the block 17 feet and 10 inches; and thence southerly again parallel with Fifth Avenue part of the distance through another party wall 99 feet and 11 inches to the point or place of beginning.

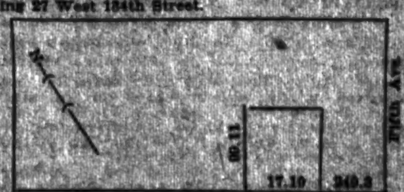
The above-described premises lie in Section 6, Block No. 1,752, on the Land Map of the City of New York.

Dated New York, June 11th, 1903.

THOMAS J. L. McMANUS, Referee.

CHARLES STRAUSS, Attorney for Plaintiff, 141 Broadway, N. Y. City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street number being 27 West 134th Street.



West 134th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $7,347.21, with interest thereon from the 23d day of May, 1903, together with costs and allowance amounting to $387.65, with interest from June 8th, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $331.35 and interest.

Dated New York, June 11th, 1903.

THOMAS J. L. McMANUS, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

PATTERSON, MAGDALENA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MAGDALENA PATTERSON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. [illegible] West [illegible] Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of August, next.—Dated New York, the 19th day of February, 1903. LOUIS GRUNEWALD, HENRY GRUNEWALD, Executors.

fe17-law-6m-Tu

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—WILLIAM CAREW STUART and ROBERT STUART, as surviving Trustees, etc., plaintiffs, against FRANCIS J. SCHNUGG and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 8th day of June, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of July, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

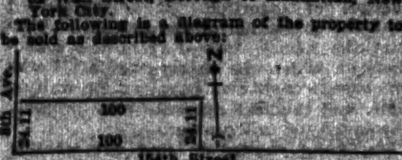
All that certain lot, piece or parcel of ground situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, known as No. 2,910 Eighth Avenue, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the point formed by the intersection of the northerly side of West One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street and the easterly side of Eighth Avenue and running thence northwardly along Eighth Avenue twenty-four feet eleven inches; thence eastwardly and parallel with One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street and part of the way through a party wall one hundred feet; thence southwardly parallel with Eighth Avenue twenty-four feet eleven inches to the northerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street, and thence westwardly along One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street one hundred feet to the corner aforesaid, the place of beginning.

Dated New York, June 16th, 1903.

FREDERIC A. BURLINGAME, Referee.

EMMET & ROBINSON, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 52 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above:



154th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is twenty-nine thousand and sixty 60-100 dollars, with interest thereon from the 14th day of May, 1903, together with costs and allowance amounting to four hundred and thirty 84-100 dollars with interest from June 5th, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,509.73 and interest.

Dated New York, June 16th, 1903.

FREDERIC A. BURLINGAME, Referee.

je23-2awSwTu&Th&jy14

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—FRANK RUSSAK, plaintiff, against MARY E. FLEMING and Lizzie Newcomb, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 8th day of June, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of July, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of 134th Street distant 231 feet and five inches westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of 134th Street with the westerly side of Fifth Avenue; and running thence westerly along the northerly side of 134th Street 17 feet and 10 inches; thence northerly parallel with Fifth Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall 99 feet and 11 inches to the centre line of the block and thence easterly along the centre line of the block 17 feet and 10 inches; and thence southerly again parallel with Fifth Avenue part of the distance through another party wall 99 feet and 11 inches to the point or place of beginning.

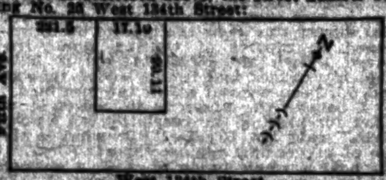
The above-described premises lie in Section 6, Block No. 1,752, on the Land Map of the City of New York.

Dated New York, June 11th, 1903.

JAMES BILGER, Referee.

CHARLES STRAUSS, Attorney for Plaintiff, 141 Broadway, N. Y. City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street number being No. 25 West 134th Street:



West 134th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $7,347.21, with interest thereon from the 23d day of May, 1903, together with costs and allowance amounting to $382.65, with interest from June 8th, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $420.35 and interest.

Dated New York, June 11th, 1903.

JAMES BILGER, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HAPPEL, PAUL.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to George Happel, Hedwig Happel, his wife; Franz August Happel, Rudolf Paul Happel, Caroline Anton, Lizzie Werner, George Anton, Maggie Anton, George Anton, Jr., Gustav Anton, son of George Anton; Gustav Anton, son of Caroline Anton; Louis Anton, Paul Werner, Otto Werner, Alma Werner, Emil Werner, Jr., Egon Werner, Paul Kloberg, Edward Kloberg, Helen A. Kloberg, Oscar Kloberg and Clara Happel, Lizzie Boerner, Paul Kloberg, William R. Robertson, George Rogers, Cornelius J. Cosgrove, Mrs. M. A. Kittle, Miss M. Freeborn, Mrs. Julia L. Van Houtten, William Ransom, W. A. Taylor, Miss H. De Boulett, Mrs. Mary E. Evans, and all other persons interested in the estate of said PAUL HAPPEL, deceased, being heirs at law and next of kin, devisees, and all legatees under the will of said Paul Happel, deceased, and creditors of said Paul Happel, deceased, and tenants and occupants of the real property known as Nos. 31 West 126th Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City, and 714 East 179th Street, Bronx Borough, New York City:

Whereas, Clara Happel, as executrix, and Oscar Kloberg, as executor, under the last will and testament of Paul Happel, deceased, late of the County of New York, has applied to one of our Surrogates of the County of New York for a citation requiring you and each of you to appear and show cause why a decree should not be made by our Surrogates' Court of the County of New York directing a sale of the real estate of the said Paul Happel, deceased, or such part thereof as may be necessary for the payment of the debts of the said deceased:

You and each of you are required to be and appear before our said Surrogate, at his office, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 15th day of September, 1903, at ten thirty o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and show cause why a decree should not be made herein directing the sale of the real estate of the said Paul Happel, deceased, or so much thereof as may be sufficient for the payment of the debts of said decedent; and you and each of you having claims against said deceased are further required to exhibit and prove the same before said Surrogate at the time and place aforesaid, and those of you who are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one; if you have none, then that you appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in these proceedings.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of our said Surrogates' Court to be hereunto affixed. Witness, the Honorable Frank [Seal.] T. Fitzgerald, one of the Surrogates of the County of New York, at Manhattan Borough, New York City, in said county, this 8th day of July, 1903.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court, N. Y. Co.

RUDOLPH C. SCHAIDER, Attorney for Executors, No. 120 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, N. Y. Co.

jy7-1awSwTu

CRAFT, MARY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY CRAFT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business at the office of Frederic de P. Foster, No. 16 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the tenth day of October next.—Dated New York, the first day of April, 1903.

SAMUEL MOORE CRAFT, Executor.

FREDERIC DE P. FOSTER, Attorney for Executor, 16 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

ap7-1aw6mTu

HESSE, CATHARINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHARINE HESSE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Henry E. Frankenberg, his attorney, No. 10 Wall Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 21st day of December, next.

Dated, New York, the 15th day of June, 1903.

JOHN JOSEPH HESSE, Administrator.

HENRY E. FRANKENBERG, Atty. for Administrator, 10 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

je16-1aw6mTu

HEERWAGEN, EDWARD C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWARD C. HEERWAGEN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Robert E. Deyo, No. 115 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of September, 1903.—Dated New York, the 24th day of February, 1903. CHARLES F. BAUERDORF, WILLIAM KOTHE, Executors. ROBERT E. DEYO, Attorney for Executors, 115 Broadway, N. Y. City, (Manhattan.)

fe17-1aw-6m-Tu

STUART, HENRY W., ALSO KNOWN AS STUART ROBSON.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY W. STUART, also known as STUART ROBSON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Leon Laski, her attorney, Nos. 13-21 Park Row, Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 28th day of November next.—Dated New York, the 28th day of May, 1903. MAY DOUGHERTY STUART, Administratrix. LEON LASKI, Attorney for Administratrix, 13-21 Park Row, Manhattan, City of New York.

my29-1aw6mTu

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WATERS PIANOS

For great purity and power of Tone, tenacity of keeping in tune, durable construction, beauty of style and finish, and for reasonableness of price, the WATERS PIANOS have long been celebrated.

Call and see them or send postal for catalogue with REDUCED PRICES AND TERMS.

HORACE WATERS & CO., 134 Fifth Avenue, near 18th St.

HARLEM BRANCH, 254 West 125th St., near 8th Ave.

SMALL PIANOS FOR SMALL ROOMS. A dainty gem, with full, rich tone; complete assortment of Grands and Uprights; easy payments; rents applied on purchase. Catalogue free. MATHUSHEK & SON, B'WAY, COR. 47TH ST.

THE OPERA PIANO. EASY TERMS. RENTS. 'Phone, 1048—38th. 1569 BROADWAY, Cor. 47th St.

Upright $125; celebrated maker, fine condition; square, $25; pianos rented. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

UPRIGHTS $75, $100; rents $2; rent allowed on purchase. 21 East 14th St.

THE PLACE FOR PIANO BARGAINS IS JACOB BROTHERS, 487 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

New Pianos to Rent.—Rent applied if you purchase. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Six good square pianos, $20 to $45; upright, good maker, $100. Wissner, 538 Fulton St., B'klyn.

BOARDERS WANTED.

11th St., 17 East, Van Rensselaer Hotel.—An elegantly furnished apartment two rooms and bath to sublet for Summer months or transiently, $15 weekly; regular price, $150 per month; meals optional.

33d St., 123 West.—Handsome large second floor room, with dressing room adjoining; good board; references.

122d St., 150 West.—Extra large, cool, nicely furnished rooms; excellent table; moderate price; American family.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

42d St., 207 West.—Newly furnished rooms; opposite Lyric Theatre; near Broadway; board optional; private family; references.

45d St., 4 East.—Furnished rooms; gentlemen only. Summer prices; references exchanged.

49th St., 131 West.—Choice of two nicely furnished rooms, running water; all conveniences.

53d St., 206 West.—Desirable medium-sized room; all conveniences; corner apartment; Summer rate. Whitty.

64th St., 44 East.—A commodious, well-furnished, cleanly kept room, private family; references essential.

For addresses of refined boarding houses, rooms and suites call on Earl A. Kaake, 1,133 B'way.

COUNTRY BOARD.

THE THECLA ANNEX PROVIDES, FOR WOMEN ONLY, EXCEPTIONAL BOARD AT $4.50 PER WEEK; FARES, ROUND TRIP, $1.60; SEPARATE BEDS, ABUNDANT FOOD, HEALTHY LOCATION, OVERLOOKING HUDSON RIVER; IN CHARGE OF EXPERIENCED, EDUCATED WOMAN; LIMITED TO 30. FOR ILLUSTRATED CIRCULARS ADDRESS MISS E. GILLMORE, PIERMONT-ON-THE-HILL, ROCKLAND CO., NEW YORK.

Lake View Hotel, Highland Mills, Orange Co., N. Y.—Facing the lake; large, airy rooms; excellent table; large outing parties furnished with dinner, fishing and pleasure boats; $2 per day, $8 and $10 weekly. Henry C. Brunner, owner and proprietor.

"LIKE LAKE GEORGE!" exclaimed a traveler on beholding the Niantic River at Waterford for the first time; board there for a select few in cottage; superior table; private water front; terms $7-8. Jennings, Box 1, East Lyme, Connecticut.

Quiet, lovely home in beautiful park of pines, flowers and fountain; 30 minutes from city; each family private dining room; best service; special attention to aged and ailing. Chateau Park, Passaic, N. J.

Highlands of the Hudson.—Board and well furnished rooms at reasonable price; excellent table; bath; abundance shade; every comfort; train or boat from New York. Address Box 115, Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y.

FAR ROCKAWAY. ARLINGTON HOUSE. LARGE SHADY GROUNDS, GOOD TABLE, POLITE SERVICE. NEAR OCEAN.

Walker Valley House, Shawangunk Mountains.—Pleasantly situated; $5 and $6; children $3 and $4 weekly. Mrs. E. M. Morrow, Walker Valley, Ulster Co., N. Y.

"Villa Bellaire."—Accommodations for a few first-class people; golf and tennis; elevation 1,600 feet. Mrs. D. C. Lamport, Stamford, Delaware Co., New York.

Bonnie Willows, Pine Plains, N. Y.—The most quiet place on earth; specially desirable for babies, invalids, and elderly people. Address Mrs. A. L. Patterson, Box 110.

Mapleton Farm.—Good accommodations, 25; boating, fishing, mountains; grand location; healthy; good table; adults. E. A. Stinson, Clove, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

The Berkley, Rowayton, Conn.—Accommodation, 50; boating, bathing, fishing; excellent table; new management; terms, $6 and $7. C. J. Newsom, Prop.

Country; good table; high ground; vegetables from farm; $6 per week; children, $3 to $4; no lease; two hours from New York. Address Mrs. G. Hardenbergh, New Brunswick, N. J.

Ludlow-on-Hudson.—30 minutes New York Central or Putnam; private American family; excellent table; airy rooms; shady veranda; gentlemen only. R., Times, Harlem.

Farm House.—Summer boarders wanted; large, airy rooms; fresh milk, eggs, vegetables; large piazza, shady lawn; accommodate 20. Address Mrs. P. Martin, Box 134, Montgomery, N. Y.

Ives Place, village farm; cool, shady, quiet; excellent board; twelve years' experience; terms moderate; near station; western Catskills. C. W. Ives, Hobart, N. Y.

Excellent board on a farm situated in Ulster County; an ideal place for rest and recreation; write for booklet; excellent accommodation for party of five. William Bloomer, Prop.

Daly Cottage.—Desirable location; modern improvements; first-class table and reasonable rates. High St., Monticello, N. Y.

Morristown, N. J.—New house; piazzas, bath; fine views; high elevation; $7 weekly. Charles Blake.

Rockaway Beach, Corner Kneer Av. and Trolley Station.—"Chateaulin" boarding cottages, (new;) $8-$12; all conveniences.

A part doctor's cottage, ocean front, furnished, $100. Red House, 32d St., near Sea Gate, Coney Island.

Farmhouse, delightful location; good table, porches, piano, shade; terms moderate. Mrs. H. J. Stephens, Orchard Farm, Montrose, Penn.

PLEASANT VALLEY FARM, North Branch, Sullivan County, N. Y.—Pleasant Summer resort; fishing and gunning. REICHMAN, Prop.

Catskills.—Hulse's Mountain Retreat; picturesque; high elevation; generous accommodations; dairy; $6. Hulse, R. Box 106 Times.

Board in well-appointed house, private family, St. George, S. I.; seven minutes from ferry. P. R., 271 Times.

Boarders Wanted.—Fishing and boating near by. Hess Farm, Valley Cottage, Rockland Co., N. Y.

Good board; large, airy rooms; bathing and fishing; adults only. Blue Cottage, Arrochar, S. I.

STORAGE.

Twentieth Century Storage Company's New Building, 490-492 East 138th st.—Clean storage, reasonable rates; vans for moving; packing, shipping; estimates; carpets and rugs cleaned, 3c. yard up. Telephone, 587—Melrose.

Gentlemen's clothing taken care of and stored for the season. J. F. Reinhardt, 17 West 28th St., Hicks Building. Established 1878. Telephone, 336, Madison Square.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Inventions Patented and Sold. Send for free booklet. PATENT DEVELOPMENT CO. OF AMERICA, 130 Broadway, N. Y.

AUCTION SALES.

Mortgage Sale.—Frank E. Gore, auctioneer, sells to-day, at 9:30 A. M., at 115 East 51st St., Borough of Manhattan, a lot of saloon fixtures and chattels, by order of mortgagee.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

In the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of Swissman & Malter, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, July 10, 1903, 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt consisting of pants, coats, vests, cut goods, fixtures, &c. Order of Carl Jacobson, Trustee. Henry J. Sondheim, Attorney for Trustee, 258 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE ADVERTISING. Real estate, house, flat and apartment announcements occupied 514,360 lines of space in THE NEW YORK TIMES during the year 1902—a gain of 75,173 lines over the previous year.

FOR SALE.

Bi-Metal and French Steam Coffee Pot Co., 946 Broadway, Bet. 22d & 23d Sts., N. Y.

THE GENUINE FRENCH STEAM COFFEE POT is the highest perfection in the art of making delicious coffee. All genuine new style French Steam Coffee Pots are stamped on the bottom. JOS. HEINRICHS, Paris—New York. Coffee Pots of every description repaired, and any missing parts replaced. Solid Sterling silver-lined copper tea kettles, coffee pots and chafing dishes.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. J. M. HOSSMAN, 78 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1482 John.

TYPEWRITERS ALL MAKES. Typewriter Exchange, 343 B'way, N. Y. 1 flight up. 408 Fulton St., B'klyn.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED. All Makes. F. S. Webster Co., 317 B'way. Tel. 2860 Frank.

Typewriters—Pittsburg Visible, Remingtons, Smiths, Blickensderfers, Williams, Hammonds, Franklin; sold, rented, exchanged, repaired. Gorman, 79 Nassau.

GENERAL TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 239 B'WAY, cor. Park Place. Tel. 1,979 Cort.

Typewriter Headquarters, 320 Broadway.—Call up 3102 Franklin when in need of a typewriter. Fine machines for sale and rent.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; ribbons free; supplies, repairing; Tel. 5996 Cortlandt. Century Typewriter Exchange, 206 Broadway.

LOANS.

CASH

IN ANY AMOUNT advanced without unnecessary delay or formality on satisfactory security of any character.

Accounts, Notes, Chattels, Salaries, Legacies, Incomes, Judgments, Contracts, &c.

Business Confidential. Lowest Possible Rates.

John Mulholland.

FIVE OFFICES IN GREATER NEW YORK. 59 PARK ROW, 2 & 4 EAST 42D ST., 125TH ST. & PARK AV. } NEW YORK. 44 COURT ST., 84 BROADWAY, } BROOKLYN. APPLY MOST CONVENIENT OFFICE.

MONEY Loaned to people in any kind of business. 150 NASSAU ST. OFFICE 229.

SALARIES Liberal Advances on Salary, Without Endorsement. 150 Nassau St., N. Y. Office 604.

Salary loans procured without indorsement promptly, confidentially; lower terms. Room 103 Potter Building, 38 Park Row.

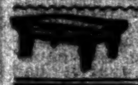
INSTRUCTION.

ETHICAL CULTURE SCHOOL, Central Park West and 63d Street. HIGH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT. Careful preparation for all colleges and professional schools. NEW SCHOOL BUILDINGS, enlarged facilities—Gymnasium, Roof Garden, Library, Shops, Laboratories, Studios, etc.; open October 5, 1903. For catalogue and information regarding this as well as the Elementary Department, address FRANK A. MANNY, Supt., 109 W. 54th St.

Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping. Enter any day or evening. No vacations—Circulars. No better school at any price. MILLER SCHOOL, 1133-1135 Broadway, Cor. 26th St.

THE BALTIMORE MEDICAL COLLEGE.—Excellent teaching facilities; large laboratories; capacious hospitals and dispensary; large clinics. Address DAVID STREETT, M. D., Dean, 712 Park Avenue, Baltimore, Md.

BILLIARDS.



Billiard and Pool Tables, solidly made; high-grade goods. Lightning, accurate, durable cushions. Decker, est. 1850, 105 East 14th St.

PATENTS.

Patents promptly procured. Advice and book free. Edgar Tate & Co., Registered Patent Solicitors, 245 Broadway.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

Pawn tickets, old gold, jewelry, old silver, silverware bought; highest prices paid. Kleinman, 207 8th Av.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

Weekly Payments.—Fine diamonds, watches, guaranteed; lowest prices; business confidential. Watch Supply Co., 2 Maiden Lane.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

Wanted—Two laundresses; best references required. Call, for two days, at 36 West 33d St. Miss Wild.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

Dry Goods.—Wanted—Man to call on above line, one to five years' experience desirable. Call, 1 to 2 P. M., Room 211, 350 Broadway, N. Y.

Wanted—Men, England, $7; Antwerp, Germany, $10; Africa, $25; also free transportation, return passage. 115 First Street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

DRESSMAKERS.

A thoroughly good dressmaker takes work home or by day; latest skirts, waists; also alterations, remodeling, repairing children's clothes. Huth, 180 West 101st St.

Dressmaker.—Dressmaking done at short notice by a competent cutter and fitter; references. Schwedder, 242 West 38th St.

Dressmaker.—Engagements out by day; stylish work. Mrs. Holmes, 320 West 38th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

BOOKKEEPERS.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT WILL OPEN, CLOSE, OR PERIODICALLY AUDIT BOOKS AT REASONABLE RATES. ADDRESS ACCOUNTANT, ROOM 35, 114 EAST 23D ST.

GARDENERS.

Gardener and Florist.—First-class in all branches; married; age 36; first-class references from present and former employers. Gardener, R. Box 179 Times Office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Boy, 18 years of age, in small electrical concern to learn trade, with chance for advancement; best references. H. C., Box 8, 152 8th Av.

Stable superintendent, manager, riding-master, or any responsible position by a German, French, English speaking ex-cavalry officer. W. K., 62 Henry St., Brooklyn.

Young man, (22,) several years' experience in an office, desires position where strict attention to business will insure advancement; salary, $10. Address "VIX," 230 West 130th St.

Young clergyman of 15 years' experience, temporarily without a charge, desires to supply a church in or out of New York; best references given. G. E., 108 Times Office.

Young office man of exceptional experience desires to change; absolute reliability. Wood, care of Dornan, 212 West 11th St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of DAVID MARX, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of Charles M. Hough, Trustee, at public auction by Gus Bronner, Auctioneer, at the premises of the bankrupt, No. 54 Maiden Lane, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 17th day of July, 1903, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

A general description of said property is as follows:

Jewelry, consisting of rings, studs, brooches, links, collar buttons, pins, chains, &c.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it brings at least 75 per centum of the appraised value.

Dated New York, July 7th, 1903.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

HAYS & HERSHFIELD, Attorneys for Trustee, 161 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RICHARD STEIN and LOUIS HIRSCH, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name of Stein & Hirsch, Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of March, A. D. 1903, the above-named bankrupts were duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William H. Willis, Esq., No. 115 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 21st day of July, A. D. 1903, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

July 6th, 1903.

SAY MAYOR HAS POWER IN AQUEDUCT QUESTION

Merchants' Association Lawyers Deny Mr. Low's Contention.

Cite Charter to Show Authority for Removal—Commissioners to Testify in Reservoir Inquiry.

The contention of Mayor Low of his inability under the revised charter of New York City to take action against the Aqueduct Commission on the charges presented by the Merchants' Association, was denied yesterday by William F. King, President of the accusing organization.

Mr. King rehearsed the experiences of the committee of the Merchants' Association with the Mayor, from the first step, taken early in 1902. He asserts that while the Mayor at the outset expressed willingness to have the whole question thrashed out, at no time had he made it possible to have charges presented to him judicially, having at first found fault with the substance of the charges themselves, and later, contending that he had no power to move against the board.

It was section 95 of the Revised Charter that the Mayor invoked in this connection. The section provides:

The Mayor may, whenever in his judgment the public interests shall so require, remove from office any public officer holding office by appointment of a Mayor of the City of New York, except the members of the Board of Education, the Aqueduct Commissioners, the Trustees of the College of the City of New York, and Trustees of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals.

The Merchants' Association, said Mr. King, submitted the question of Mayor Low's power independently to two attorneys of wide practice, and the result was that both, in making report, cited Section 518 of the Revised Charter, which refers directly to the Aqueduct Commission, as nullifying Section 95. This reads, as applying to the case in point:

Nothing in this act shall be deemed or construed to repeal or in any wise affect Chapter 490 of the Laws of 1883 * * * or the several acts amendatory thereof, but the said act and amendments shall remain in full force and effect.

Chapter 490 of the Laws of 1883 was the act creating an Aqueduct Commission, to consist of the Mayor, Controller, Commissioner of Public Works, and three other members to be appointed and to be removable by the Governor. The act was variously amended; in 1886, adding three additional members to be appointed by the Governor; in 1888, providing for a bi-partisan board of four, to act with the Mayor, the Controller, and the Commissioner of Public Works, the four appointive members to be appointed by the Mayor and removed by him after hearing and with the approval of the Governor; in 1897, providing that the terms of office of the Aqueduct Commission should cease Jan. 1, 1901, their functions to be turned over to the Commissioner of Water Supply on that date; and in 1899, providing that the terms of office of the Commissioners should cease on the completion of work in progress at the time the act was passed.

It was held by both counsel that the power of the Mayor reverted, by reason of the contradictions of the revised charter, to the amendment of 1888, which made it possible for him to remove the Aqueduct Commissioner for cause and with the consent of the Governor.

"We have asked Mayor Low," said Mr. King yesterday, "to consult the Corporation Counsel as to his powers and to make public the Corporation Counsel's decision.

"But it is unfortunate, in the circumstances, that Mr. Ten Eyck, a member of the Aqueduct Commission, against whom Mayor Low would have to proceed, is also the right-hand man of Senator Platt in the Republican County Committee, where the Senator's support will be very desirable to the Mayor about next November."

Frederick De Berard, who has conducted the investigation for the Merchants' Association, said yesterday that it had come to his knowledge that when Ramapo legislation was first proposed at Albany Mr. Ten Eyck visited the Capital wanting to know if the Aqueduct Commission was in any way a target. He announced, according to Mr. De Berard, that if such were the case the Republican machine in New York County would assist so far as possible in the funeral arrangements for Ramapo measures.

At the offices of the Aqueduct Commission yesterday an explanation was made in answer to the charges by the Merchants' Association the day before concerning failure to collect rents from persons occupying lands at the Croton Aqueduct which had been condemned and taken over by the city, but not flooded. It was said on behalf of the commission that when the condemnation was made, in 1897, it was agreed that rents to the time of payment by the city for the land should be deducted from the amounts paid then, and that collections had been held in abeyance, in accordance with that agreement. The awards for payment had just been made, the commission said, and it was up to the Legal Department to arrange for a settlement.

It was learned yesterday that the three Aqueduct Commissioners concerned in the investigation on charges of contumacious neglect of duty in relation to the construction of the Jerome Park Reservoir, now being conducted by Assistant District Attorney Train, will be called as witnesses.

Mr. Train had several witnesses before him yesterday. Alfred Craven, formerly a divisional engineer on the construction of the Jerome Park Reservoir, it was learned, testified that most of the changes not only were unnecessary, but also were to be condemned, inasmuch as they involved not only waste of time and money, but also poorer work.

It is understood that Mr. Craven testified that under the new plan the retaining wall is being built at a cost of $72 a lineal foot, and that it will not make as tight a dam as under the old plans, when the cost a lineal foot was only $25. Mr. Craven said that the work done under the original plans by the late Chief Engineer Fteley, whom Mr. Hill succeeded, was really absolutely sound, but that nevertheless those plans were changed by the Aqueduct Commissioners without any investigation. Mr. Craven told Mr. Train that at the present rate of progress the reservoir, which should have been completed this year, could not be finished in less than two or three years under the most favorable conditions, and that it probably would take longer.

Mr. De Berard testified that from a close examination of the minutes of the Aqueduct Commission as far back as 1890 he had failed to discover that any action had been taken by the Commissioners to accelerate the work on the Jerome Park Reservoir.

Charles H. Babcock and Thomas S. McPherson, ex-inspectors on the construction work, also were examined. Secretary Harry Walker of the Aqueduct Board was sworn yesterday, and probably will be called on to testify to-day.

When the investigation has been completed, Mr. Train said, the entire result will be placed before the Grand Jury, with a view of obtaining a presentment.

MAYOR SIGNS DOG ORDINANCE.

Animal Society Will Be After Unmuzzled Dogs at Large When It Gets an Appropriation.

As soon as the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals gets an appropriation from the city to enable it to undertake the work, the enforcement of the dog-muzzling ordinance will be started. The ordinance was signed yesterday by Mayor Low after he had called into consultation J. Mayhew Wainwright, counsel for the society, over the question of the legality of the ordinance, which turns over to a private, or at best a quasi-public, corporation the work of enforcing the law.

The Mayor said, after he had signed the ordinance, that most of his day had been taken up in consideration of the matter, and it had been shown to him that the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is on the same general ground as the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, which has been upheld in the courts. The Mayor said that he would refer the ordinance to the society for the purpose of ascertaining if John P. Haines, the President, is satisfied with the conditions and will go ahead with the work.

Mr. Haines said that there was no need of submitting the ordinance for any such consideration.

"This society will go ahead with the work just as soon as the city provides the means," he said. "Of course, the ordinance is in operation now, but our hands are tied until we get the necessary funds. The ordinance is a good one, although it should not be termed a 'muzzling' ordinance, but rather a 'leashing' ordinance. I personally am against muzzling, but am heartily in favor of leashing.

"When our men are put to work under this ordinance there will be no attempt to grab off dogs at every opportunity, but whenever a dog is found without a leash or a muzzle, but properly tagged with a license tag, we simply will write a letter to the owner, warning him of the chance he is taking. Then if no attention is paid to the warning the dog will be taken in at the next offense."

JULY GRAND JURY SWORN IN.

John P. Faure, ex-Commissioner of Charities, Chosen Foreman.

The Grand Jury for the July term was sworn in yesterday in the Court of General Sessions before Judge McMahon, who briefly instructed the Grand Jurors on their duties.

Ex-Commissioner of Charities, John P. Faure, was appointed foreman. Mr. Faure was foreman of the Grand Jury which indicted William S. Devery the day before election in 1900, when Devery was Chief of Police and caused Ex-District Attorney Asa Bird Gardiner to make remarks which led to his removal by Gov. Roosevelt. The jurors are:

RALPH M. HYDE, jeweler, 15 Union Square West.
MICHAEL J. LEAHY, contractor, 1,176 Boston Road.
SIMON P. CARMICHAEL, men's furnishings, 1,190 Broadway.
LOUIS P. SONDHEIM, silks, 780 Broadway.
CARL CALLMAN, millinery, 592 Broadway.
SAMUEL CAREY, merchant, 17 State Street.
SAMUEL D. BREWSTER, dry goods, 81 Leonard Street.
HENRY NEWMAN, supplies, 377 Broadway.
CHRISTIAN F. GLIMM, poultry, 315 Washington Street.
PERRY TOWNSEND, clerk, 227 West One Hundred and Thirty-second Street.
AARON S. THOMAS, shoes, 133 West Seventy-third Street.
FRANCIS A. MURDOCH, retired, 135 West One Hundred and Fourth Street.
JAMES S. CARNEY, agent, 417 Produce Exchange.
DAVID H. BATES, banker, 110 Fifth Avenue.
EZEKIEL WILLIAMS, retired, 60 West Eighty-second Street.
EDGAR H. LAING, merchant, 138 Front Street.
JOHN BOARDMAN, Jr., real estate, Battery Park Building.
JOHN N. HAYWARD, real estate, 45 Broadway.
CHARLES K. CONILLARD, broker, 60 Broadway.
LOUIS A. BENDIT, importer, 186 Franklin Street.
C. W. SCHILDWACHTER, carriages, 1,885 Park Avenue.
JAMES W. CLARK, merchant, 75 Leonard Street.

WOODBURY'S MANSARD ROOF.

Aldermanic Committee Adverse — Lindenthal Appropriation Laid Over.

When the Board of Aldermen meets in regular session to-day it will receive the adverse report of the Finance Committee on the request made by Commissioner Woodbury of the Street Cleaning Department for an appropriation of $370,000 for a mansard roof stable in the Borough of Brooklyn, to be used by the department for its horses, and providing for quarters in the same building to be used as the borough offices of the department. This adverse action was determined upon yesterday at a meeting of the committee and the report ordered for to-day, when in all probability the board will adjourn for the Summer. The question will probably be acted upon in its entirety by the Board of Aldermen to-day. At the meeting of the committee yesterday Aldermen McCall, Chairman; Sullivan, Gaffney, and Florence voted for the adverse report, while Alderman Parsons, the recently deposed Chairman, favored the proposition.

In addition to this matter the committee, by the same vote, decided to lay over the appropriation of the Board of Estimate amounting to $6,533,000, for the use of Bridge Commissioner Lindenthal for the Manhattan Bridge superstructure. The matter now has been with the Board of Aldermen for five weeks, and if not defeated by them inside of one week more it will become a law under the charter which gives the Aldermen six weeks in which to disapprove of an appropriation by a majority vote, or else have the appropriation by the Board of Estimate become a law without their approval.

HUSBAND ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Turned on Gas in Room Where Wife Lay Dead.

With his eyes turned to the coffin in which lay the body of his dead wife, Mildred, Edward Nelson, proprietor of a laundry, who occupied a flat in a fashionable apartment house at 933 De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn, attempted yesterday morning to end his life. Nelson's wife became ill two weeks ago. When her death seemed imminent he told her and his friends that he would not long survive her. Mrs. Nelson died Sunday evening, and after the mourners were gone he locked the doors, removed a rubber tube from a gas stove in the kitchen, and, placing the end of the tube to a gas burner in an alcove alongside the parlor, in which Mrs. Nelson lay dead, put the other end in his mouth.

Some tenants smelled gas yesterday morning and called a policeman. He broke in the kitchen door of Nelson's flat and found the rooms filled with gas. Nelson was insensible and apparently dying in the alcove room.

ODELL MAY PARDON MILLER.

Petition for Clemency Nearly Ready, District Attorney's Office Says.

Assistant District Attorney Nott announced yesterday that he would send the petition for a pardon in the case of William F. Miller of the Franklin Syndicate to Albany to-morrow or the next day. The prospects now are said to be that Gov. Odell may pardon Miller as a result of the aid he gave the State in convicting Robert A. Ammon.

Assistant District Attorney Train, who returned yesterday from Buffalo, where he had a conference with Gov. Odell, declared the Governor told him he had never said he would not pardon Miller. It is understood that a number of Franklin Syndicate creditors who up to the present time have opposed the proposition of extending executive clemency in Miller's case have now been placated by the action of Miller, who is said to have made restitution to the best of his ability.

COUNT CASSINI TO SAIL.

Ambassador Off To-day on Vacation—Congressman Goldfogle's Visit.

Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador and Dean of the Diplomatic Corps at Washington, is booked to sail for Europe on the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinz Wilhelm this afternoon. Count Cassini will be accompanied by his daughter, the Countess Marguerite Cassini. The Ambassador, it is said, will spend a few days in Paris before proceeding to St. Petersburg.

Dr. Adolf Lorenz, the noted Vienna surgeon, is also booked to sail on the Kronprinz, as is also Congressman Henry M. Goldfogle and the Rev. Dr. Donald Sage Mackay. Congressman Goldfogle will make a special study of the conditions surrounding the Jews at Kishineff, for the special information of the Chinese of New York City, who have been solicitous of the welfare of the massacre victims. Judge Goldfogle will on his return make a detailed report of all that he finds that will be of interest to the Chinese.

Asks $50,000 for False Arrest.

Lewis Goldberg, a lawyer at 6 Rutgers Street, has brought a suit in the Supreme Court against Benjamin Bushlowitz for $50,000 damages for false arrest and prosecution for grand larceny. Bushlowitz was locked up in the Ludlow Street Jail yesterday in default of $2,000 bail. Bushlowitz had succeeded in having Goldberg indicted by the Grand Jury on a charge of having stolen certain goods. Goldberg was acquitted in the Court of General Sessions.

Died of Grief Over Son's Death.

Grief is believed to have brought about the death of Mrs. Sarah Meyer, a widow, fifty-seven years old, who lived at 999 Broadway, Williamsburg. According to her friends, the tragic death of her son, Joseph H. Meyer, who was found drowned in Gravesend Bay in the early part of January, broke her heart. The mystery of Meyer's death was never cleared up.

PARKS UNION MINUTES REPORTED MISSING

Secretary Nagle Notifies the District Attorney's Office.

Housesmiths on Learning a Subpoena Was Out Had Adopted a Resolution Not to Produce Record Book.

That some mysterious person had stolen the minute book of the Housesmiths' Union after it had become known that it was wanted at the District Attorney's office, and that a Grand Jury subpoena duces tecum had been issued for it, was the information brought yesterday to Assistant District Attorney Rand, who is preparing the case of the prosecution against Samuel Parks, walking delegate of the Housesmiths, against whom there are several charges of extortion. It is understood that the contention of the defense will be that the money derived from the collections on which the charges against Parks are based constituted payment for waiting time, and that the amounts were properly accounted for to the union.

Mr. Rand wanted to find out whether there was any mention of any such transactions on the minutes of the various meetings held by the union at the time the collections were made. He, therefore, sent out a subpoena duces tecum to Frank S. Nagle, Recording Secretary of the organization, under which Mr. Nagle was required to bring the minute book to Mr. Rand's office yesterday morning.

The subpoena, according to Mr. Rand, was served on Mr. Nagle at the meeting of the Housesmiths' Union held Friday night. Mr. Nagle announced to the meeting that he had received the subpoena, and a resolution was then promptly adopted declaring that the book should not be produced.

Mr. Rand heard yesterday that the resolution had been introduced by Walking Delegate Parks, but this Mr. Nagle denied.

Mr. Nagle told Mr. Rand that despite the resolution it had been his intention to produce the books and obey the subpoena to the letter. He said he had remained at Maennerchor Hall, where the meeting was held, until 2 o'clock in the morning, and that before he left he had locked the book in a cabinet where it was always kept. When he went to look for it later it was gone, he said, and there was nothing to show that the lock had been forced.

Six or seven members of the union besides himself, Nagle told Mr. Rand, had keys to the cabinet. One of these, he said, was Robert E. Neidig, President of the union, and others were Trustees Barclay, Reinhardt, Seiders, and Hammerstone.

Mr. Rand asked Secretary Nagle if to the best of his recollection the minute book contained any mention of statements made by Parks to the effect that he had collected the sums which he is charged with having obtained from President Neils Poulson of the Hecla Iron Works and other employers in the building trades for the purpose of calling off strikes he himself had ordered. Mr. Nagle, according to Mr. Rand, replied that he had been Secretary for a year, and that during that time the minute book contained no reports of waiting money received. Then Mr. Nagle is said to have suddenly paused and finally added that he had not been present at all the meetings.

"I believe the union is in contempt of court for passing the resolution on Friday night," said Mr. Rand. "But what is the use of proceeding against them? You cannot hold a whole union for such a charge. So I am going to let this drop. If the book, as contended, contained entries in reference to waiting money, it would be to the interest of those concerned to produce it. Personally I do not care a snap about the book, and I am sure if the union can afford to have that book disappear a couple of hours after a subpoena to produce it has been served, it does not make any difference to me."

Mr. Rand said he would continue his investigation into the troubles in the building trades, and that the whole matter would go before the Grand Jury after the evidence had been put into shape.

Samuel Parks said last night:

"I am sure I did not steal that book. I have not got a key, anyhow. The housesmiths are an honorable body of men, and none of them would descend to anything of that kind. If that book has been stolen, the theft has been committed by some outsider desiring to injure me."

SUICIDE FOLLOWED INSOMNIA.

Widow of Canadian Pacific Official Kills Herself in Hotel Touraine.

Mrs. Alice W. Skae, widow of John Skae, at one time an official of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, committed suicide in her apartments at the Hotel Touraine, 9 East Thirty-ninth Street, yesterday morning by drinking carbolic acid.

Mrs. Skae had for some time suffered from insomnia, and for six weeks had been in the care of a trained nurse.

About six weeks ago, while in Atlantic City, she had, it is said, attempted to take her life with carbolic acid. Since that time Mrs. Skae had appeared to be more rational.

According to Dr. J. N. Bishop of 12 West Thirty-eighth Street, Mrs. Skae was watched by the nurse until late Monday night, when she had retired. At 8:30 yesterday morning, when the nurse went to rouse her, she detected the odor of carbolic acid. She at once telephoned Dr. Bishop, who, upon his arrival, found that Mrs. Skae had been dead about an hour. A glass was found on a table containing a small quantity of the acid. No letter or note of explanation was to be found.

AFTER BOGUS CITIZENS.

Italian Naturalization Frauds Lead to an Arrest.

Vincenzo Porcopio, an Italian saloonkeeper at 127 Mott Street, was arrested yesterday by detectives of the Mulberry Street Station and turned over to Secret Service Agents Peeke and Meetze, who charge him with having procured a naturalization certificate in Westchester County by fraudulent means in order to obtain a liquor tax certificate enabling him to start a saloon.

The agents say that Porcopio had sworn that he had been a resident of this country for five years, although he did not come to America until 1900. Porcopio was arrested only a week ago charged with violating the excise laws and was discharged for lack of evidence.

According to the Secret Service agents a host of fraudulent certificates of naturalization have recently been issued in the counties immediately north of the city.

THE CASE OF FRANK WELLER.

No Likelihood of Early Pardon for Horseshoe Mining Man.

Assistant District Attorney Train, who went to see Gov. Odell about the case of Frank S. Weller, convicted in connection with the Horse Shoe Mining Company, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment, and who, it was alleged, would be pardoned by the Governor, returned to this city yesterday.

Mr. Train said that it was untrue that the Governor ever intimated that he would pardon Weller. He assured Mr. Train, the latter said, that when the case came before him it would have to follow the usual course—that is, it would be referred to the District Attorney and to the Court which tried the prisoner.

PRESIDENT CANTOR ENJOINED.

Temporary Prohibition of Awarding the Riverside Drive Contract.

The Lansing Investment Company, through its counsel, Walter B. Hopping, obtained from Justice Truax in the Supreme Court yesterday a temporary injunction restraining Borough President Cantor from awarding the contract for building an extension of Riverside Drive until he shall have prepared the plans and obtained the approval of them from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

The extension to be built is that from the northern end of the Manhattan viaduct, at One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, to the end of One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street.

FOUND SON AMONG PRISONERS.

Whereupon Citizen Refused to Make Complaint Against Crap Players.

When Henry Wakeling of 945 Tinton Avenue appeared in the Morrisania Police Court yesterday to prosecute six boys who had been arrested for playing craps in front of his house, he found his son James among the prisoners.

Mr. Wakeling then concluded not to make a complaint. A few days before Mr. Wakeling had headed a petition to Capt. Byrne for protection from the gangs of unruly boys in the neighborhood. His son was the oldest of the six boys arrested.

TWICE DASHED FOR LIBERTY.

Alleged Burglar Broke Loose in City Hall Park and Afterward Jumped from Train.

John Webber of Chappaqua, N. Y., charged with a burglary at Pleasantville, N. Y., made two wild dashes for liberty yesterday, and is now in jail at White Plains.

Fred Wild, a detective from Pleasantville, captured Webber as he was leaving an elevated train here at the bridge. While being taken to the City Hall Police Station Webber broke loose, and there was an exciting chase through City Hall Park, across Park Row, and down Spruce Street to Gold Street. There Webber fell and was recaptured.

While being taken back to Pleasantville Webber, though handcuffed, jumped from the train near a culvert, receiving several severe cuts in the head, in addition to a general shaking up. The train was stopped, and Wild again got his man, whose condition was such that he had to be taken to the White Plains Hospital. Later he was removed to jail.

ACCUSES HIMSELF OF MURDER.

Authorities Have No Record of the Crime for Which a German Laborer Seeks to be Punished.

A German laborer named Albert Arndt appeared before Magistrate Breen, in the Centre Street Court, yesterday morning and asked that he be imprisoned for killing a man, if only long enough to allow an investigation of the case.

Arndt said that he was employed at the Sixteenth Street branch of the Consolidated Gas Company. He said that he had killed Fritz Snyder on July 30, 1895. They were living in the same house in Sixteenth Street and were good friends until trouble arose over the payment of rental. Arndt had paid four weeks' rent to Snyder, but it developed that the latter had not given it to the landlord. In a quarrel with Snyder, Arndt said, he shot him.

Arndt was arrested, he said, by Sergt. Churchill, but Recorder Smythe, in the Court of General Sessions, had refused to convict him. Since that time, he said, his conscience had troubled him.

At the District Attorney's office it was said that no such crime as Arndt described was committed on that date or at any time in that year. He is said to have caused District Attorney Jerome much trouble by his importunities to be prosecuted.

Magistrate Breen promised Arndt the imprisonment he desired. The police will have the man examined in Bellevue's psycopathic ward.

REFUSED CHURCH MARRIAGE.

Free Thinker Left His Bride, Who Was Not Content with Civil Ceremony.

Because a Brooklyn bride did not believe a civil ceremony was sufficient she found herself without a husband, and yesterday went to the Adams Street Court to see what could be done about finding her husband.

The husband is Frank Porrazzo of Manhattan. The young wife is an ardent Roman Catholic, but Porrazzo is a Free Thinker, and insisted that the marriage should be performed by an Alderman. This was done on June 15 last, and a wedding party was afterward held at the home of the bride, 239 Johnson Street. About midnight Porrazzo announced that he was about to leave with his wife on a short wedding trip. She refused to go with him, though, declaring that before she left her home for his they would have to be married by a priest.

The bridegroom went away and returned the following day, and tried without avail to change his wife's mind. She has not seen him since. His flat is vacant, and it is supposed that he has gone to Italy. Mrs. Porrazzo has put on mourning, and says she will wear it in the future if her husband does not come back to her.

FISHERMEN ON STRIKE.

Nearly 1,000 Men on Fulton Market Smacks Quit Work and Prices Go Up.

The price of fresh fish advanced yesterday because of a strike affecting Fulton Market dealers.

The strikers are the men who man the fishing smacks or schooners. Nearly all of them are Swedes. The vessels are owned by the fishmongers. The Captains are part owners in some cases. There are sixty-odd vessels, and each carries an average complement of sixteen sailors and fishermen. They have been paid $35 a month and their "keep." In addition to this the owners have given a bonus of a man each voyage. The men want a bonus of a cent a fish, whether big or little.

The fishmongers—George Moon, John Feeney, H. E. Stillman, Wallace & Keeney, Chesebro Brothers, S. L. Sterer, and others, held a meeting, and after going through their books, came to the conclusion that they paid as much as the business would warrant. They decided yesterday that they would tie up their boats for the remainder of the season rather than pay the men what they demanded.

"The men are well treated," said one of the fishmongers, "and we cannot afford to pay them what they ask. In the majority of cases the Captain receives what is called a 'lay'—that is, two-fifths of the produce, $40 out of every $100. Out of that he pays two men. We pay a cook $50 a month and $35 a month to the sailors and fishers. The season begins about the first week in March and lasts until the first week in December. Then we tie up the boats and the men usually return to Sweden."

As a consequence of the strike bluefish went from 6 cents to 10 cents a pound yesterday. There is a good supply in cold storage, but none of the dealers want to take that out until the Winter. If no fish comes into the market New Yorkers will have to pay big prices and there will be a scarcity at that.

RAPID TRIAL OF SPENCER.

Prosecution Opens and Closes in Case of MacFarlane's Slayer.

The case of the prosecution against William Spencer, the negro who shot Superintendent Charles S. MacFarlane of the Anti-Policy Society in the Criminal Courts Building on June 15, was both begun and finished yesterday in Recorder Goff's court. It is likely that the case for the defense, which will be based on the plea that Spencer was insane when he committed the deed, will be concluded to-day, and it is possible the case may go to the jury before the day is ended.

Spencer, who was runner for a number of policy shops in the negro district on the west side, on the day of the shooting was to be tried on a policy charge, and MacFarlane was the principal witness against him. MacFarlane was shot on the very threshold of the court room, and Spencer was indicted by the Grand Jury the same day.

German-American's Capital Increase.

The directors of the German-American Insurance Company have decided to recommend to the stockholders the increase in capital stock which the board has been discussing for some time. The present capital of the company is $1,000,000, and it is proposed to increase this to $1,500,000 by issuing 5,000 shares of the par value of $100. Of the 5,000 shares to be issued it is proposed to distribute 2,000 shares to the stockholders as a 20 per cent. stock dividend. The balance of the stock is to be bought by the stockholders for cash. It is stated that the new stock will be sold at 400, thus adding to the cash assets of the company the sum of $1,200,000. A meeting of the stockholders will be held next month to ratify the proposed increase in capital.

REALTY ASSESSMENTS RAISED $1,420,885,247

Figures Show Larger Increase Than Estimated in the City.

Original Personal Assessments Shrink from $3,812,840,996 to $549,843,253 Through Swearing Off and Other Causes.

Official figures from the tax books were made public yesterday, when, according to statute, the Board of Aldermen met in special session to receive the annual assessment rolls from the Tax Department. The early figures on the advance in the amount of real estate assessments are even exceeded, and the total of real estate assessments in Greater New York for the year amount to $4,751,532,826, as against $3,330,647,579 last year. This is a gain in assessed value for the year of $1,420,885,247, as against the estimate of $1,400,000,000 given out two weeks ago.

One of the features of the tax report is the statement concerning personal taxes. The figures show that in the Borough of Manhattan the personal tax assessments first aggregated $3,812,840,996, but that of those assessments amounts to the sum of $3,262,997,743 were sworn off, leaving the personal assessments standing on the books, and against which taxes are collectible, at $549,843,253. The Tax Commissioners give several reasons for this enormous shrinkage. One of these is the fact that under the law trust companies now are assessed at the full value of their capital stock. Then, when the books are opened, if the companies produce certificates showing the payment of their 1 per cent. tax to the State, their assessment is wiped off entirely. If no such certificate is shown the assessment stands and the city pays the State tax out of what is collected in the city tax. Also foreign corporations are assessed at the highest possible sum in order to cover all moneys which the corporations might have in the city, which fluctuates greatly with all large corporations from year to year. For instance, the United States Steel Corporation, it is explained, a year ago was assessed on $6,000,000 in this city. When the time for swearing off taxes came the corporation reduced the assessment to $1,600,000 and paid taxes on that amount. Notwithstanding this reduction from the original assessment, the Commissioners this year advanced the corporation's assessment to $10,000,000, and it was reduced only to $2,000,000, thereby netting the city a four-hundred-thousand-dollar greater assessment than a year ago. These, it is explained, are incidents to account for what appears to be an unwarrantedly large shrinkage. There also were many striking shrinkages in personal assessments of wealthy men. Alfred G. Vanderbilt, for instance, swearing off five-sixths of his assessment. He was assessed for $1,500,000, and reduced it to $250,000.

One great object of the Tax Commissioners, as outlined, is to bring the tax rate of New York down to the figure that obtains in Newport, and thus to attract back to this city many of the wealthy residents who of late years have established their legal residences in the Rhode Island city and who are paying taxes there. As the tax rate in Newport now is $1.20, and as the rate here from the present assessments will be reduced to $1.4055, the Commissioners hope that with a year or two more in which to follow out the present system they will bring the rate down to the Newport scale and have all property here paying its just share.

The comparative statement showing valuation of real estate on the assessment rolls for 1902 and 1903 in the city follows:

	1902.	1903.	Increase.
Manhat.	$2,358,939,618	$3,493,793,382	$1,134,853,764
Bronx.	153,500,568	247,000,767	93,500,199
Brooklyn	670,[illegible],508	853,742,357	183,208,849
Queens.	[illegible]	122,731,723	14,922,019
Richm'nd	38,814,181	43,124,597	4,310,416
Total.	$3,330,647,579	$4,751,532,826	$1,420,885,247

The comparative statement showing valuations of personal property on the assessment rolls for 1902 and 1903 in the City of New York:

	1902.	1903.	Increase.
Manhattan	$412,385,238	$549,843,253	$137,458,015
The Bronx	12,683,120	14,762,041	2,078,921
Brooklyn	85,577,102	100,052,348	14,475,246
Queens	9,026,134	10,176,900	1,150,766
Richmond	6,729,535	6,031,850	*697,685
Total	$526,400,129	$680,866,092	$154,465,963

*Decrease.

The comparative statement showing valuation of real and personal estate on the assessment rolls for 1902 and 1903:

	1902.	1903.	Increase.
Manhat.	$2,771,327,876	$4,043,636,635	$1,272,308,759
Bronx	166,183,678	261,862,808	95,679,130
Brooklyn	756,110,610	953,794,705	197,684,095
Queens	117,885,838	132,908,623	15,072,785
Richm'nd	45,539,716	49,156,147	3,616,431
Total	$3,857,047,718	$5,432,398,918	$1,575,351,200

The total names on the annual record and final assessment rolls are:

	Annual Record.	Canceled.	Total Ass. Roll.
Manhattan	50,007	22,876	27,131
The Bronx	4,294	1,740	2,554
Brooklyn	19,508	11,045	8,463
Queens	2,346	969	1,377
Richmond	2,184	1,057	1,127
Total	78,339	37,687	40,652

LEGAL NOTES.

GIFT FROM PARENT TO CHILD.—The syllabus of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in the case of Sawyer vs. White (122 Federal Reporter 223) showed the following facts: A father, eighty-eight years of age, who had been a paralytic for fifteen years, and so feeble that he had required constant attendance and assistance, had intrusted his business to his son, who had managed it for him and had supplied his wants with rare assiduity and kindness. The father had perfect confidence in this son, and was grateful to him for his kindness. For many years he had intended to give his property to him at his decease. His mind was impaired, his powers of speech and locomotion were very limited, but he knew what he was doing; and he intentionally conveyed land worth $20,000 to this son without any actual consideration, so that the son of a deceased daughter received no part of it. The court held that the deed was not void on account of lack of mental capacity, the fiduciary relation or undue influence. In determining the competency of a grantor to execute a deed, said the court, the question is not whether or not his mental powers were impaired, or whether or not he had ordinary capacity to do business when he executed it, but whether or not he had any—the smallest—capacity to understand what he was doing, and to decide intelligently whether or not he desired to do it. The existence of a fiduciary relation between a parent and his child is not necessary fatal to a deed or gift from the former to the latter, because such a deed or gift is natural and reasonable, and is sustained by the presumption that it was inspired by parental affection and devotion. The affection, confidence, and gratitude of a parent to a child, which inspires a deed or gift, is a natural and lawful influence, and will not render it voidable, unless this influence has been so used as to confuse the judgment and control the will of the donor.

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DAMAGES FOR A PASSENGER'S DELAY.—The question as to what damages a passenger whose train was delayed by a railroad wreck is entitled because of his non-arrival at his destination was lately the subject of an opinion by the Appellate Term. Elmer E. Cooley, a lawyer, was the plaintiff in the action before the court, and it appeared that while on a return trip to this city from Philadelphia he was delayed by a wreck, and did not reach here until six hours after the scheduled hour for the arrival of his train. In the meantime a case in which he was counsel was dismissed because of his non-appearance. The Appellate Term held, by Justice Giegerich, that Mr. Cooley was entitled only to compensatory damages, and could not recover for exceptional damages caused by his delay, as he did not inform the railroad company of the special circumstances which made his presence in New York so important. Mr. Cooley's damages, Justice Giegerich said, "would be the value of his time for the period covered by the delay, which is to be measured, not by the largest sums he has earned for such time, nor by the smallest, but by an average of what he has earned for at least a year immediately preceding the time of the occurrence."

Next to nothing.

Gauzy underwear, 45c. or more.
Bathing suits, $3 to $8.50.
Pajamas, $1.50 to $9.00.

Next to next to nothing.

Negligee shirts, $1.50 to $3.00.
Suits of airy homespun, wool crash, flannel and nun's cloth.

The man who wants a fancy mixture suit can "get next" to one of the many higher-priced patterns now on the $15 counters—young men's sizes, 32-34 inch chest, $10 and $12.

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258 Broadway, opposite City Hall, and 7 and 9 Warren St.
842 Broadway, cor. 13th, and 140 to 148 4th Ave. We fill orders by mail.
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SURVIVED CONTACT WITH DEADLY THIRD RAIL

Workman's Unique Experience on Brooklyn Elevated Road.

Sustained Repeated Shocks and with Clothing on Fire Was Dragged from the Rail by Fellow-Workman.

John J. Ryan of 705 President Street, Brooklyn, had a remarkable escape from death yesterday morning while working on the elevated railroad tracks a few blocks below the station at Fulton Street. He owes his life to his splendid physical condition and the heroism of James Hayden of 461 West Twenty-first Street.

Ryan is twenty-one years old and was employed in tightening bolts holding the rails together. Just before the noon hour he was at work on the last bolt before going to dinner when in some way he made a short circuit from the third rail through his body with a steel wrench which he was using. This blew out a rail connecting fuse, the flash reaching his face, and setting fire to his clothing.

He fell across the tracks, coming into contact with the heavy current. The man managed to squirm away from the rail and to get to his feet. The nearest place of refuge was the platform at Fulton Street. Weak from the electric shocks, but conscious of his danger, he staggered along trying to beat out his flaming clothes with his hands.

Ryan was in imminent danger of falling again on the third rail or staggering into a passing train when a fellow-workman, Hayden, saw his peril from the rear platform of a train leaving the Fulton Street station.

Without hesitation Hayden swung himself from the train. If he had tripped he could scarcely have avoided coming in contact with the rail charged with the electric current. Recovering from the forward momentum, Hayden turned and, pulling off his coat as he ran, reached Ryan as he fell again, seemingly across the deadly rail.

Hayden knew the danger of touching the man and bringing himself into contact with the current, but pulled Ryan from the rails. He wrapped his coat about Ryan's burning shirt and carried him to the platform. Ryan was then unconscious. The people waiting on the platforms for trains cheered the rescuer. He paid no attention to them other than to insist that they stand back and give the man air. Hayden went immediately to work on the man. With a fortunate knowledge of the first aid to the injured, he worked his arms in the movements causing artificial respiration.

In this way he kept Ryan alive until the arrival of the ambulance surgeon from the Hudson Street Hospital. Ryan was so far restored on the way that he walked into the hospital unaided. The doctors found that he was burned about the face and on the hands and back. They said that he would be able to leave the hospital in a few days. They ascribed his survival of the electric shock to his excellent physical condition. His rescuer refused to listen to praise for his bravery, insisting that Ryan would have done just the same thing for him.

Duncan Curry, thirty-five years old, another employe of the road, met with instant death yesterday morning by coming into contact with the third rail. Curry was employed as a car carpenter. He was at work in the Manhattan Elevated yards, at Third Avenue and Ninety-ninth Street, and was walking between the tracks when he fell on the boards that were slippery with rain. In trying to regain his balance he twisted in such a way that his neck came in contact with the rail charged with the heavy current.

Several of the electricians of the company rushed to his aid and pulled him from the rail, being themselves safe because of their rubber gloves. Curry had been instantly killed.

NEW FIRE DEPARTMENT OFFICE.

Acting Assistant Foremen to be Appointed at Once.

Acting Chief Purroy issued an order last night creating the office of Acting Assistant Foreman in the Fire Department. Each company commander is to send in the name of that one of his firemen of the first grade whom he believes best fitted to take command during the absence of an officer.

The inconveniences are expected to disappear under the new arrangement. The acting assistants will, when in command, be equal to the assistant foremen, in everything but pay.

The Civil Service Commissioner announced yesterday that Acting Fire Chief Charles D. Purroy and Battalion Chief Lally were the only candidates who passed the physical examination for Chief of the department. The mental examination will be held on July 21.

Pastor Resigns to Become Evangelist

The Rev. Frederick E. Taylor, pastor of the Central Baptist Church, at Marcy Avenue and South Fifth Street, Williamsburg, has resigned, and, although he has not made known what his future plans are, it was learned yesterday that he was going to engage in evangelistic work by accepting the offer of the Bryn Mawr Bible Conference of New York and begin work on Oct. 1. Mr. Taylor is thirty-six years old and a graduate of Colgate University. He became the pastor of the Central Baptist Church four years ago, and did excellent work.

Drowned While on Vacation.

Word was received in Brooklyn yesterday of the drowning of Howard McMurray, Jr., eighteen years old, of 1,630 Pacific Street, that borough, while swimming in the Champlain Canal, near Schuylerville, N. Y., on Sunday. McMurray, who was employed as a stenographer in a linen house in White Street, Manhattan, went to Schuylerville on Friday to spend a vacation at the home of his aunt.

Body of Oliver M. Allen Recovered.

The body of Oliver M. Allen, twenty years old, of 598 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, who was drowned off Plum Beach while swimming on Saturday, was found there yesterday. It was picked up by George and John Greenwood of Sheepshead Bay. Young Allen was President of the Willard Dramatic Society of Brooklyn and was to have started in business with his father, Thomas J. Allen, yesterday.

Wealth Builders:—You can save the amount of many coupons—if you can't cut them—by taking advantage of our price cutting, which has put many aristocratic looking Men's Suits in at the uniform price

$15.

Blue Serges, *single or double breasted.*

Young Men's Suits also, a pleasing assortment.

Cut in price to $7.50.

Children's Belted Blouse Wash Suits at $1.

Shirts:—Splendid fitting, band ironed, fast colors, neat, fancy Percales, all length sleeves, made especially for us, up to 37 inches long.

Straw Hats, Neckwear and Shoes.

Smith, Gray & Co.

Broadway at 31st St.
Brooklyn: Broadway at Bedford Av., and Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.

Young men, here's a grand chance for you—improve your opportunity.

Wool Crash Suits, at $7.50.

Prices of most of them were $14 and $12—a few were $10

Sizes up to 35.

Hackett, Carhart & Co.

Three BROADWAY Stores. Cor. 13th St. Cor. Canal St. Near Chambers.

AMUSEMENTS.

MANHATTAN BEACH TO-DAY AT 3:30 Shannon's 23D REGT. Band. Free Concert Daily (Except Sunday). TO-NIGHT PAIN'S POMPEII AT 8 and GRAND FIREWORKS. LAST WEEK OF AT 9 The SULTAN of SULU. MATINEE SATURDAY AT 4. NEXT SUNDAY at 3 and 8 P. M. RICE'S SUNDAY POPS. NEXT WEEK LEW DOCKSTADER AND HIS GREAT MINSTREL CO.

BROADWAY THEATRE, 41st St. & B'way. Eve. 8. Mat. Wed. & Sat. "VOS YOU EFFER IN CINCINNATI?" Henry W. Savage Presents the Musical Comedy 17TH WEEK—5TH MONTH. PRINCE OF PILSEN

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. Doors 7:30. REAL CANAL! REAL COOL! DUSS AND HIS ORCHESTRA. Soloists: Miss Electa Gifford, Nahan Franko. "Venice in New York." "Island" & Res'd Table Seats, $1.00. GEN'L ADM. 50c. Knabe Piano Used.

MAJESTIC GRAND CIRCLE, B'way & 59th St. Evgs. at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. 200TH TIME In N. Y. Next Sat. Matinee, July 11. SOUVENIRS. WIZARD OF OZ. BEST SEATS, Wed. Mat., $1.00. with Montgomery & Stone. Ev. & Sat. Mat., $1.50.

MADISON SQ. GARDEN ROOF. ADM., 50c. JAPAN BY NIGHT, THE JAPANESE COMIC OPERA, OTOYO AND BOSTON'S LADIES' ORCHESTRA.

PROCTOR'S COMEDY & VAUD. SHOWS, 25c. 50c. Every Aft. & Eve. Res. 75c. Bx 5ts. $1. 23rd St. Big Continuous Vaudeville. 5th Av. The Senator, Cont. Vaudeville. 58th St. Capt. of the Nonsuch, Vaud. 125th St. Pink Dominoes, Big Vaudeville.

CRYSTAL GARDENS ROOF NEW YORK Theatre, B'way, 45th St. HIT OF THE TOWN! Every Eve. at 8:30. COME EARLY. AVOID THE RUSH! "DARLING OF THE GALLERY GODS." "The Dress Parade" and Vaudeville.

Manhattan B'way & 33d St. Evgs. 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. THE EARL OF PAWTUCKET

CASINO Mat. Sat., 2:15. To-night at 8:15. THE RUNAWAYS AND MISS FAY TEMPLETON.

FLOATING ROOF GARDEN Str. Grand Republic. High Class Vaudeville. W. 129th St., 8 P. M.; W. 22d, 8:30; Bat. Ldg., 8. Every evening except Friday. Fare 50c.

LUNA PARK 20,000 LEAGUES UNDER THE SEA. All the Thompson & Dundy Shows.

TERRACE GARDEN, 58th & 59th Sts., Near Lex. Av. TO-NIGHT. GRAND OPERA. "FAUST."

KNICKERBOCKER Theatre, B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. Lederer's Comedy Hit. Blanche Ring in The Blonde in Black.

PARADISE ROOF GARDENS 42d St., 7th Av. & 7th Av. VAUDEVILLE. Extravaganza and Ballet.

KEITH'S B'way and 14 St. BEST SHOW IN TOWN. 30—GREAT ACTS—30. PRICES 25c. and 50c.

BOSTOCK'S CONEY'S BEST.

THE TURF.

CONEY ISLAND JOCKEY CLUB. Racing at Sheepshead Bay, Rain or Shine. LAST DAY. The Double Event, Lawrence Realization & 4 other races. Leave East 34th St., E. R., via L. I. R. R., at 11 A. M., 12:10, 12:40 (1:10 Parlor Car Train), 1:40, 2:40, 3:10. Take ferry foot Whitehall St., New York, 11 A. M., and thereafter every 20 minutes, connecting at 39th St., Brooklyn, with Brooklyn Heights trolley direct to track. Fare, 10 cents; ample accommodations returning via this route; 55 minutes by trolley. Brooklyn Rapid Transit from Brooklyn Bridge (N. Y. side). Bridge trains via Kings County and Brighton Beach Road, also Flatbush Av. Surface Line via Brighton Beach Road every 10 minutes. From B'way, Williamsburg, take Ocean Av. cars. Concert by Lander. Grand Stand, $2.00. Field Stand, 75c.